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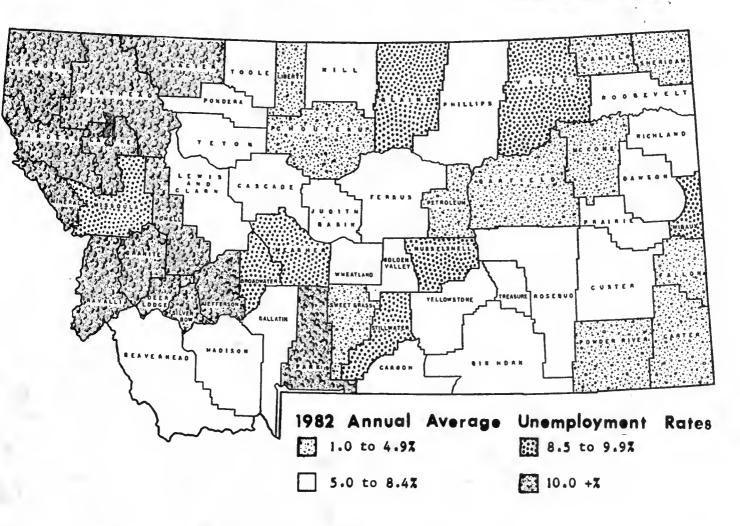
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Quarterly Report 1st Quarter 1983

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MONTANA EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE

Quarterly Report 1st QTR. 1983

STATE OF MONTANA
TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

Department of Labor and Industry
David L. Hunter, Commissioner

Volume $\overset{(3)}{X}$ - Number 1

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Research and Analysis Bureau
in cooperation with the
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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

- 1. <u>Civilian Labor Force</u> the number of persons 16 years and older, defined as employed or unemployed, excluding members of the armed forces.
- Employed those persons who work for pay or profit during a week or, as unpaid family workers, work 15 hours or more during a week. Also included as employed are those who, although not working had some job attachment and were not looking for work, including persons temporarily absent from a job due to illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor dispute, whether or not they were in a pay status during their time off.
- 3. Unemployed the number of persons who, for an entire week, did not work at all, were able to work and available for work, and (1) were looking for work or (2) would have looked for work except that (a) they were waiting to return to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the week).
- 4. <u>Unemployment Rate</u> the number of unemployed expressed as a percent of the civilian labor force.
- 5. Residence Data a count of people by where people live.
- 6. Establishment Data a count of jobs by where people work.
- 7. Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series to facilitate the evaluation of the labor force, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics X-11 variant of the Census Method II seasonal adjustment program.
- 8. Real Spendable Average Weekly Earnings of Private Nonagricultural Production Workers represents the earnings of a hypothetical individual after deductions for State Income, Federal Income and Social Security taxes, and adjustment for change in purchasing power since 1967. This individual is assumed to be sole support for a family of four, earn the average weekly gross earnings of production workers in Montana's private nonagricultural industries, and take standard deductions on State and Federal income taxes. Taxes were computed using standard tax tables, and purchasing power was adjusted by deflating Spendable Earnings based on the national Consumer Price Index.
- 9. SMSA Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area as determined by the Office of Management and Budget. The SMSA must have a central city with a population of 50,000 or more.
- 10. LMA Labor Market Area as determined by the Research and Analysis Bureau, Montana Department of Labor and Industry, consists of a central city or cities with a population of less than 50,000 and the economically integrated geographical area surrounding it.

All Labor Force statistics contained in this publication are in accordance with the Federal guidelines as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Methodolgy procedures use a household sample conducted in Montana on a monthly basis which is called the Current Population Survey. These official statistics are used to allocate federal funding. Any questions concerning these figures should be directed to:

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*** BENCHMARKING ***

This publication reflects the 1982 benchmarks for the Non-agricultural Wage and Salary Employment series and the Labor Force series. Annual tables reflecting this benchmark are included at the back of this publication.

What is benchmarking? A benchmark is a point of reference from which measurement can be made or upon which adjustments are based. The two series mentioned above will be addressed separately because of the differences in estimating each series.

Non-agricultural wage and salary employment is estimated from a carefully constructed sample survey of firms of varied size in each of the industrial classifications. As with any sample survey, unless all firms are sampled, there is bound to be some error. This limitation of any sample in representing the universe is the primary reason for benchmarking this series.

In periods of expansion employment levels tend to be underestimated and in periods of decline, these employment levels tend to be overestimated. The main reason for this over-and-under statement is due to new firm births and deaths respectively. Benchmarking will correct any errors in adjusting for new firms. Also, improvements in the quality of data and updating the industrial classifications of establishments are two more reasons this series is benchmarked each year. The benchmarking process for this series only examines the preceeding two years of data.

The Labor Force series is benchmarked for different reasons than mentioned above. Labor force data is derived from a monthly sample of households conducted by the Bureau of Census for the U.S. Department of Labor. This is the Current Population Survey (CPS) and is designed to be statistically significant on a monthly basis for the nation. However, several states, including Montana, do not have a large enough sample to insure reliability on a monthly basis but is reliable on an annual basis. This is the main reason for benchmarking the labor force series in Montana.

The labor force series also includes the benchmarked non-agricultural wage and salary employment by industry in its benchmarking process. Revisions to the labor force series is normally limited to the preceding three years. Occasionally, an occurance warrants the use of longer benchmarks. The 1980 Census was such an occurance, and with the implementation of part of the data from the 1980 Census, benchmarking of the labor force series revised the previous six years.

The above discussion is a simplified version of the benchmarking process. If a more detailed explanation is needed, please feel free to contact this office.

Employment and Unemployment Situation (In Thousands)

	MONTANA	
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	APR. 1983 Forecast	MAR. 1983 Prelim	FEB. 1983 Revised	MAR. 1982 Revised
Civilian				
Labor Force	392.4	387.6	384.4	380.4
Employment	357.4	349.3	343.7	343.5
Unemployment	34.9	38.3	40.7	36.9
Unemployment Rate	8.9%	9.9%	10.6%	9.7%

Economic Highlights And Employment Outlook:

In the first quarter, mild weather and a mellowing recession contributed to keeping the number of unemployed lower than anticipated. The unemployed tally was feared to reach fifty thousand this winter, but the actual result was a count just over forty thousand. January's unemployed count was nearly seven thousand greater than one year ago, but the difference of only 1,400 was registered between March 1983 and March 1982.

A definite weakness remains in the state economy, especially in the manufacturing and mining sectors. The statewide unemployment rate for 1983 is foreseen to be slightly lower than the 8.6 percent in 1982. Coming out of a recession, many phases of the economy often improve before a healthy employment pattern is restored.

The construction industry should improve this spring and summer. Applications for building permits in the first quarter are at a pace unseen for a couple of years. Some cities have issued housing permits in the first quarter which surpass the total number for the entire year of 1982. The State Board of Housing is inducing loans with an interest rate just below 10 percent. About 1,500 homes will be financed with the \$75 million worth of bonds. A major construction project will be the replacement of a 200 mile natural gas line from Cut Bank to Anaconda. Starting in June and costing \$42 million, the work will be done in four phases and will be completed in 1986. Also extensive Air Force remodeling and expansion projects are planned for Great Falls and Havre.

Congressional action is staying within established tradition of allocating aid to help recover from a severe recession. Montana will receive about \$19.6 million in direct federal grants, and the funds will be targeted for counties with jobless rates that exceed the national average. Also, state and federal tax increases on fuel will

be used for highway maintenance and expansion, resulting in additional jobs.

"Call-back" is the sweet phrase that many laid-off lumber mill workers are receiving from employers. Nationally, many economists are upscaling their home building forecast as housing construction responds to lower interest rates. However, interest rates are still too unstable for a positive long term outlook in the lumber and woods industry.

Completion of oil and gas wells in the first quarter of 1983 dropped by 44 percent from the same period one year ago with 125 wells completed this year. Not all is lost as many of the drilling activities statistics may indicate. Overall, a healthier situation exists for the well established enterprises that can turn a profit at the present \$28-29 barrel price. Cost per foot for drilling declining 40 percent is an example of aid in getting a return on oil exploration and production. If the bottom line is looking at the number of good paying jobs the oil and gas industry has lost, this statistic will be a sad situation for a long time.

GREAT FALLS SMSA

Construction of new homes in Great Falls has started after two years of stagnation. City permits issued for new homes have been on the increase, and other potential home builders are waiting for approval or they have plans on the drawing boards. New construction should mean jobs opening for skilled crafts and others in the building trades...expect employment to be gradual. Plans to construct a 54 unit luxury condominium is proposed to start this year. The units will be in three multi-story buildings constructed of concrete, masonry and steel. Several other businesses have been remodeling their stores for both cosmetic purposes and for expansion. Future plans also include the remodeling of a down town area hotel plus adding another one and a half floors to the Great Falls landmark.

Pile driving began on the second phase of the Tenth Avenue South bridge under a contract that will put two ends on the span already in place. Construction cost will be \$1,764,053 and will employe 40 individuals during most of the construction time.

\$750,000 for improvements and \$1,320,000 for maintenance and repair at Malmstrom Air Force Base was appropriated by Congress. Additional funds have been made available under the Emergency Jobs Bill for the upgrading of three MAFB dormitories. The dormitory improvement project was approved last year but funds were not made available at that time:

\$1,796,000 has been budgeted for Great Falls by Montana's major utility company. Funds earmarked include \$668,000 for a machine shop; \$456,000 for rewinding the generator at Morony Dam; \$432,000 for replacing 200 feet of spillway at Rainbow and \$240,000 for a 69-KV Transmission line between Fairview and Bole.

Real estate sales continue to esculate in spite of the depressed economy...reason: interest rates have been declining. A new realty was launched this quarter employing five licensed and bonded sales associates.

A local oil company began installing two new anhydrous fertilizer plants in Great Falls and Fort Benton. The two existing dry fertilizer plants and two anhydrous ammonia plants will provide their products to users within a 100-mile radius.

A variety of new businesses were reported in the Great Falls area this quarter. One business is a commodities organization that will handle foreign currencies, metals, and financial instruments. The firm is geared toward improving marketing conditions for farmers and ranchers in the area. Another new firm will provide sales, service, maintenance and repair on area phone systems and telephones. The center will perform installations, including wiring, of homes and businesses. A new restaurant recently opened for business that will be serving many exotic Japanese dishes.

Two loads of Montana cattle of about 440 each was flown directly from Great Falls to South Korea. Three more loads are planned within the near future as part of another deal with the Koreans.

The only reported major business that succumbed to the woes of the economic conditions was a local lumber yard and home building business that has been established since 1967. They have liquidated all its material and fixtures. This was the second closing of a building supply industry this year.

BILLINGS SMSA

Employment dropped to its seasonal low this quarter as the unemployment rate reached 9% in February. This unemployment rate is higher than it has been for many years. Because of the number of unemployed in the area, hundreds of people are applying for jobs that open up. More than 1400 applications were taken for four permanent positions that opened at a local refinery. Nearly 800 people stood in line to apply for summer work with the city when they began taking applications.

The future of food processing plants in the area remains uncertain. Refining of the 1982 sugar beet crop is completed and seasonal workers were laid off. The company continues negotiating with beet growers for the 1983 crop. A meat packing operation which reopened a plant that closed last year has laid off about 100 employees for an indefinate period. Another smaller meat processor began operating in March and currently employs ten people.

Mild weather allowed construction work to continue through the winter and declining interest rates are providing a good outlook in the building industry for the summer. January 1983 saw an increase of 240 percent over January 1982 in the number of building permits issued. Workers found 400 new construction jobs in March bringing employment in the industry to 2100--nearly 300 more than last year at this time. Many projects in the planning and proposing stages--from condominuims in subdivisions to skyscrapers downtown--give an optimistic outlook to the future for the construction industry.

The freight train serving Montana laid off 73 employees, who worked in the Laurel area during March. Less maintenance requirements and general economic conditions were the reasons for the layoffs. There are about 500 fewer railroad jobs in the area now than there were 3 years ago.

The hospital needs of the regional area served by Billings continues to grow. One hospital has submitted plans for a \$20 million expansion project that is to begin this summer. The high growth rate of medical and health care needs will continue for many years. It is expected that this industry will provide more than 700 new jobs for the area by the turn of the century.

ANACONDA - BUTTE LMA

The major economic activity in the Anaconda - Butte LMA during the first quarter was the announcement of nearly a thousand layoffs in Butte since the first of the year. A mining company announced the suspension of all mining operations in Butte. This means 700 salaried and hourly workers will be out of work by June 30, 1983. The 700 workers account for an annual payroll of \$32 million. The general manager of the company said the suspension is not a shutdown. Some employees may be hired back if economic conditions improve. There will be only 50 to 75 workers left working for the company after June 30, 1983. In addition to these layoffs, a manufacturing firm noted a high inventory and a depressed market for the company's products caused them to announce layoffs of 100 persons on April 1, 1983. The annual payroll loss would be about \$2 million. The company produces phosphorus which is used in agricultural chemicals and food additives. A chain grocery store was the third company to report layoffs during the first quarter. The company's administrative office and warehouse in Butte will close

at the end of May. This move will affect 135 persons. About \$4.5 million of the annual payroll will be lost.

A mining company east of Whitehall is planning production earlier than its original target date of mid 1983. In Dillon several workers have been called back to a talc mine.

An Anaconda plastics manufacturing firm was the low bidder on a contract for production of fiber helmets for the Army. They will produce 133,750 helmets at \$75 each. The total contract would exceed \$10 million.

As in most other areas, lumber activity in this area is begining to pick up. A mill in Dillon added its night shift in the middle of February. This is the first time in a year and a half that the night shift has been working. A Deer Lodge mill reportedly started up in February and recalled about 90 employees.

A couple labor disputes were noted during this reporting period. A labor dispute between Anaconda police and Anaconda - Deer Lodge County was reported in January. This dispute idled about 65 city-county employees. Another labor dispute closed the schools when the Butte school administrators couldn't come to an agreement on a contract.

Butte has a new telephone company. The company guarantees phone rates up to 30% lower than its competitor. The firm specializes in business phone service. Other new businesses in the Butte area include a motor cycle sales and service center, an occupational safety and health service, and a video-taping service. Whitehall has a new consignment business, a new cheese shop, and a cafe which reopened. Phillipsburg reported a new business which consists of a general store, bar, and gas pumps. This opened on Highway 10-A near Phillipsburg.

Some business closures in Butte are a music store, a waterbed store and a toy store. The toy store may be replaced by a book store.

BOZEMAN LMA

The spring-like weather has allowed construction work to progress on schedule. Recent completions include a restaurant and a bank. At MSU the student union is being expanded and a film and T.V. building will be constructed. A new office building for a financial company is being constructed. A major project in the near future is the development of a new hospital facility.

Housing, apartments, and condoninum building permits for the first three months of 1983 have surpassed all of 1982's permits. Two condominiums and one apartment planned developments have a combined value of \$1,586,000.

Restaurant expansion can be noted. A newly constructed family restaurant and fast food restaurant will employ about 80 workers. Two other restaurants changed hands and will open up soon after remodling.

Some laid off workers are finding their jobs reopened as the economy improves. Two area lumber mills started production again. A cement plant is rehiring their 60 workers after a December shutdown. A department store closed down permanently in January, leaving 10 persons unemployed. This closure is probably more of a reflection of nation-wide reorganization rather than local economy decision.

GLASGOW LMA

Oil well drilling and exploration work continues to be sporadic in the Glasgow area. Laid off workers have been returning to work for 2-3 week periods as drilling locations open up. Seismograph crews are idle in the area due to the wet ground. One oil company has reported drilling a new hole north of Glasgow which created work for several unemployed persons. It is expected that oil field work will be very slow during 1983 in northeastern Montana.

In the construction industry, a theatre in Glasgow which was severely damaged by fire last year will be rebuilt. It is expected to be operational in about three months. Construction has resumed on the Nashua to Fort Peck highway which has been at a standstill since last fall. Work is scheduled to begin soon on a new filtration plant at Fort Peck. The contractor of this job is expected to provide some employment opportunities for several people. A tribal housing project is nearing completion and workers are being laid off. A new business reported in the Glasgow area is an auto parts store.

GLENDIVE LMA

Limited oil activity in the Glendive/Sidney labor market area continues to drive unemployment up. This has caused a ripple effect within the local business community. Many have reduced working hours and staff from their payrolls. The residual effect of the low activity has been felt by all sectors--retail trade, construction, manufacturing, service, etc.

Several oil related industries in the Sidney labor market area have either declared bankruptcy or have gone out of business due to the reduction in the price of the foreign oil market and the oversupply of petroleum in this country.

In the Glendive area five businesses closed their doors: an oil pump company, two retail stores, a motel and one restaurant. Construction was virtually at a standstill in spite of the mild weather for this time of year. Presently there are over 100 homes listed in the real estate market, plus several rental units. The only bright spot was the opening of a new fast food restaurant that has hired approximately 50 individuals.

In Sidney, the construction of the new addition for their local hospital was completed after a year and a half. Officials reported that they completed their sugar campaign in February, and they will be maintaining their normal operation for the remainder of the year with a reduced crew. Construction continues on a new fast food restaurant, and a new transport terminal east of Sidney.

The nationwide truckers strike apparently had no effect on the Glendive/Sidney labor market area. The only business that might have been hindered was the local sugar company in Sidney, but the railroad picked up the slack.

HARDIN - RED LODGE LMA

Unemployment normally reaches its seasonal peak in the first quarter of the year. January and February unemployment rates climbed up above one year ago figures but March dropped down to nearly the same level as last March for a positive sign. The higher unemployment rates reflect the downturn in petroleum exploration and coal mining in the area.

Sugar beet growers are thinking about an alternative crop. They are still attempting to negotiate a contract with the sugar company for the 1983 crop and planting time is near. If a contract cannot be agreed upon the sugar refinery in the area will close down and the growers will not have a market for their beets.

An agreement between the Crow Indians and a major oil company to mine coal on the Reservation is nearing approval by the Department of Interior. Even though the coal market is currently very soft the company is discussing purchase agreements with several buyers and is optimistic that the coal can be marketed. When the mine is approved by the Government a bonus will be paid to the Crow tribe. Also, the tribe will benefit from mining royalties and unemployment opportunities.

HAVRE LMA

A communications company will be closing its Havre customer service office, and also laying off or transferring 22 operators. The customer service office employed only 1 full time person. The cut backs are attributed to a consolidation and mechanization program. A railroad company in Havre has laid off 24 men in its mechanical department. The layoffs are said to be part of further realignments and moves to reduce costs. A Havre drilling exploration company also reported laying off several of their employees.

Work continues on ten townhouse apartments which should be completed near the end of March. There are plans in Chinook for a 40-unit motor hotel costing \$1.4 million. It would include a restaurant.

Agricultural activity in the Havre area is reported as slow. The only activity is the calving and lambing.

In Hingham a new business has opened and is now dealing in auto parts. An oil and gas bulk plant and an automobile repair shop have also opened. In Joplin an air filter reconditioning shop has opened. New businesses in the Havre area include, a new law office, a floor care service, a fast food restaurant, a silk flower shop, a furniture store and an art shop.

Businesses which closed consisted of a gift shop which was a branch of another shop, a ceramic shop, a sandwich shop and a photographers shop.

HELENA LMA

During the first calender quarter of 1983, the number of unemployed individuals continued to climb. Construction on the BPA power line project near Boulder was completed, and a local Helena cement manufacturer laid off their employees as the result of the slack economy. The combined total of laid off workers was 80.

The new lime plant in Townsend shut down their operation along with a mine at Garrison due to over supply and low demand for their product. The mining company indicates however, that they should be back in operation in a couple of weeks.

Good weather helped outside work to continue throughout the report period for construction on the new Workers Compensation building remained active as well as the construction on a new business machine company building. Several remodeling jobs in the downtown area has

helped to keep construction crews employed most of the winter months. The expansion of a wholesale food distributor's warehouse is nearing completion.

Additional hiring was noted as the Legistators began their Biennial session in January. Several sawmill workers in the Townsend area returned to work after a 6 month layoff. The Helena Job Service office reported that there was a slight increase in additional and initial claims activity due to the nationwide truckers strike. Several employers pulled their "rigs" off the road in response to the reports of violence in order to protect their drivers. Also, the Job Service office reported that local retail trade has started to pick up as noted by the demand for sales clerks and cashiers. The unemployment conpensation claims activity by the end of the first quarter started to decline slowly as outdoor working conditions improved.

KALISPELL LMA

The Kalispell labor market area began to show signs of recovery during the first quarter of 1983. The January 1983 unemployment rate of 14.3% was down .1% from January 1982. During February and March 1983 the rate showed an even more significant drop from the same period in 1982. In February 1982 the rate was 18.4% while February 1983 was 14.5%, a drop of 3.9%. March's drop was 4.1%, from 19.2 in 1982 to 13.1 in 1983. This overall drop occurred in spite of over 300 layoffs in the Columbia Falls area. The effect of the Columbia Falls layoffs was partially offset by improved employment in the lumber industry.

The increase in potential demand for wood products and a mild winter were the largest contributors to the increase in wood products employment. Even though there wasn't a dramatic upturn in lumber orders the price for lumber inched up 10-15%, largely due to decreased inventories at retail lumber dealers nationwide. As the housing industry picks up steam lumber retailers will start to rebuild their depressed inventories, thus increasing the orders to area mills. Many area mills started recalling workers—some even returned to full production. Most mills were able to stockpile enough logs to get through spring breakup. However, a shortage of logs did cause several mills to cut back operations temporarily.

Construction activity increased somewhat in all areas of the Kalispell LMA. Some of this activity is seasonal and is helped by the mild weather conditions. Some new construction resulted from government contracts and decreased interest rates. Most contractors appear to have their regular crews busy again, but few new jobs are being offered. There is a definite optimism about construction demand for 1983 but also a wait and see attitude toward hiring new employees or expanding the business.

This same cautiousness effects the wholesale, retail, and service industries. Wholesale/retail demand was soft at the beginning of the quarter but picked up somewhat by the end of March. This trend is typical. As employment increases in basic industries such as lumber and wood products, demand tends to increase in the wholesale/retail and associated industries. Many wholesale/retail establishments in the Kalispell LMA expect a good year in 1983, but are holding off on new hires and expansion until they see if the upturns in wood products employment continues.

Cautious optimism was the general attitude during the first quarter of 1983 in the Kalispell labor market area. More optimism than seen in all of 1982--but still very cautious until the recovery proves to be long term.

LEWISTOWN LMA

The Lewistown labor market area (LMA) started the first quarter of 1983 with a January unemployment rate of 11.4%, 2.5% above January 1982's rate of 8.9%. As the quarter progressed, the unemployment picture brightened considerably. February 1983's rate was 10.2% and March's rate was 8.1%, a January to March drop of 3.3%. March 1983's rate was only .1% above March 1982. If this trend continues the Lewistown LMA should be well on the way to recovery.

Retail sales were slow after the holiday season but started to pick up by quarter end. Many retailers felt sales were above the same period last year, but not yet high enough to warrant hiring new employees. The business community has learned to operate more efficiently. Only time will tell how much this improved efficiency will effect the labor market. Some of the new businesses that have opened in the Lewistown LMA are -- a sandwich shop, a new variety store, a new crop spraying service, and a stained glass supply.

Construction activity on a Lewistown motel remodeling progressed on schedule, with an expected completion date of eary May. Other construction activity picked up slowly--mostly remodeling jobs and road work.

Agricultural activity picked up as the weather improved. Calving, lambing and preparation for planting were the major activities. Area wheat producers faced a new challenge when a condemned railroad tresle closed down the Lewistown-Denton-Geraldine branch line, possibly permanently. Another factor effecting the agricultural activity was the Payment in Kind (PIK) program. It is estimated that forty-five to fifty percent of the wheat acreage may be taken out of production by participation in PIK.

Building products manufacturers were shut down at times during the quarter; some for maintenance, some for improved market contributions. The lumber products market is improving statewide and the Lewistown area mills should feel the effect of this soon.

Most sectors of the economy showed some improvement during the first quarter of 1983. Even though much of this improvement was normal seasonal change there seems to be an undercurrent of optimism that the economy has started to recover.

MILES, CITY LMA

The economy of the area continues to show the effects of declines in petroleum exploration and coal mining. The local job service offices are reporting claim loads nearly double last year's. Unemployment typically reaches its seasonal high in this quarter, but the 8.1 percent unemployment rate in February is nearly two percent greater than one year ago.

The level of construction activity in the area was lower than last year's level. Mild weather allowed existing projects to continue ahead of schedule. Most new building permits issued during the period were for additions or remodeling of private residences. Some portions of the Colstrip generating plants are being completed resulting in layoffs of workers in certain crafts.

Trade and service industries are feeling the economic slow down. Restaurants and motels, which were overflowing during the oil boom, are reducing work hours, laying employees off, and even closing their doors due to lack of business. Five retail stores and two medical facilities were destroyed by fire in January. The medical services were able to reopen but the stores lost all of their inventory and have not made plans to start again yet. A western wear store similar to one of the businesses destroyed by the fire held its grand opening in February.

MISSOULA LMA

Sawmills in the Missoula LMA have been opening and rehiring. Continued warm weather and some rain have caused muddy conditions so most logging operations have been affected. A mill in Superior opened and hired 75 men who have been jobless for six months. Shortly after the reopening they expected to double their payrolls as the planer and shop crews will also return. In Thompson Falls a mill reopened in February. The general manager reported that the mill will be operated on a two shift basis while the planer will be restricted to one shift. The mill had previously been closed since August 1. A Missoula mill reportedly

has recalled workers to resume a night shift as orders are starting to pick up. The sawmill in Trout Creek increased its employment levels as about 30 workers returned to work. The planer section of the sawmill opened about a week later and 25 to 30 persons were called back to work. A mill in Darby has also been increasing its payrolls as there is a stronger demand for lumber.

A railroad tie manufacturing plant in Paradise will be rebuilt. When the plant resumes operations in about a year it will again employ about 32 persons but will produce twice as many ties.

Some of the new businesses in the Missoula LMA include a business in Missoula dealing with the Targeted Jobs Tax Credit. The business will survey employee's applications to see who may qualify for the tax credit. Their initial staff consists of 12 persons. They anticipate hiring an additional 60 employees. These employees would be scattered throughout the United States. Other new businesses include a pizza parlor in Hamilton and one in Missoula. A new ice cream shop in Missoula employed nine persons. A new bowling alley complex is planned for Hamilton. While two restartants closed in Missoula another has opened. The two restaurants that closed left about 30 persons out of work. A bar and 24-hour cafe in Hamilton also closed. Other closures in the LMA affected a wide variety of businesses. In Hamilton layoffs were reported in log home building, construction and retail trade during January. A department store in Hamilton closed in January. In March there were reports of a 50-person layoff in Missoula by a communications company. The layoff represents the closure of company's Missoula office.

A gold mining operation started on Hughes Creek in the West Fork area of Ravalli County. Initial employment is six with plans of an additional 20 if production goes as expected.

Major construction projects in the Missoula area continued as the weather has been nice. The projects include a hospital and a university building.

Agricultural activities include calving and lambing with some equipment preparation for spring field work. Mild weather was a big factor in the successful calving and lambing season.

SHELBY - CUT BANK IMA

The major economic activity in the Shelby - Cut Bank area is a report of layoffs from the refinery at Cut Bank. The company reported they will lay off between 12 and 24 persons. The manager of the plant said there is no question the natural gas processing unit at the

refinery will remain in operation. The company now employs about 55 people. One reason for the layoffs is the low oil prices and the price of finished products. Oilfield activity in other areas of the LMA includes the decision by the Blackfeet Tribe to open thousands of acres on the reservation for leasing. This is expected to bring new rigs and oil activity into the area by spring. A couple of oil companies are conducting First-aid classes while the workers are off. The majority of oilfield workers are out of work and drawing unemployment.

The main agricultural activity in the area is sheep shearing. Farmers are concerned about sufficient moisture for spring seeding. Mild weather continued to allow ongoing construction of several homes and an apartment complex in the Cut Bank area. Building permits in the Shelby area consist of only some small remodeling projects.

Openings are reported in the service industry for restaurant help and some office help in Shelby. Retail trade businesses report above average business during the first quarter of 83.

The basketball tournament in Shelby brought business to the hotels, motels, restaurants, and other businesses in the area.

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - U.S.

All Items

(1967=100)

	198	31	198	32	198	33
	CPI-U	CPI-W	CPI-U	CPI-W	CPI-U	CPI-W
January	260.5	260.7	282.5	282.1	293.1	292.1
February	263.2	263.5	283.4	282.9	293.2	292.3
March	265.1	265.2	283.1	282.5	293.4	293.0
April	266.8	266.8	284.3	283.7		
May	269.0	269.1	287.1	286.5		
June	271.3	271.4	290.6	290.1		
July	274.4	274.6	292.2	291.8		
August	276.5	276.5	292.8	292.4		
September	279.3	279.1	293.3	292.8		
October	279.9	279.7	294.1	293.6		
November	280.7	280.4	293.6	293.2		
December	281.5	281.1	292.4	292.0		
Dec-to-Dec %	8.9%	8.7%	3.9%	3.9%		
AVERAGE:	272.4	272.3	289.1	288.6		
Ann Avg %	10.4%	10.2%	6.1%	6.0%		

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures changes in prices of goods and services in major expenditure groups. The CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) covers about 40 percent of the total noninstitutional population. The CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) covers about 80 percent of the total noninstitutional population, including wage earners and clerical workers, salaried workers, the self-employed, retirees, and the unemployed.

TABLE I MONTANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

Not Seasonally Adjusted (In Thousands)

			<u> </u>						
,								Labor	
:	Civilian	Emp	oloyment		Un	employmer		Manage	
*,	Labor]] []	Percer		-ment	
Date	Force	Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Montana	U.S.	Dispute	2/
1981						·			
January	361.7	332.1	311.8	20.3	29.6	8.2%	8.2%	*	
February	365.2	333.6	311.5	22.1	31.6	8.7%	8.0%	. 1	
March	372.4	343.1	316.6	26.5	29.3	7.9%	7.7%	*	
April	384.3	356.0	323.4	32.6	28.3	7.4%	7.0%	*	
May	388.7	362.8	329.2	33.6	25.9	6.7%	7.1%	. 4	
June '	401.4	372.3	334.0	38.3	29.1	7.3%	7.7%	. 4	
July)	400.5	374.0	333.1	40.9	26.5	6.6%	7.3%	. 4	
August	402.5	377.5	333.7	43.8	25.0	6.2%	7.2%	. 4	
September	390.1	367.3	333.1	34.2	22.8	5.8%	7.3%	*	
October	385.2	362.8	333.8	29.0	22.4	5.8%	7.5%	*	
November	379.7	353.9	328.9	25.0	25.8	6.8%	7.9%	*	
December	376.3	348.6	327.1	21.5	27.7	7.3%	8.3%	*	
Avg.	384.0	357.0	326.4	30.6	27.0	6.9%	7.6%	*	
								ă	
1982									
January	366.9	333.5	313.7	19.8	33.4	9.1%	9.4%	*	
February	371.3	334.6	313.1	21.5	36.7	9.9%	9.6%	*	
March	380.4	343.5	317.6	25.9	36.9	9.7%	9.5%	*	
April	390.3	356.8	325.0	31.8	33.5	8.6%	9.2%	*	
May	398.8	367.1	334.3	32.8	31.7	8.0%	9.1%	.8	
June	409.1	374.8	337.5	37.3	34.3	8.4%	9.8%	*	
July	405.1	372.1	332.1	40.0	33.0	8.1%	9.8%	*	
August	405.8	374.7	331.9	42.8	31.1	7.7%	9.6%	*	
September	399.6	370.3	337.0	33.3	29.3	7.3%	9.7%	* *	
October	395.6	363.1	334.8	28.3	32.5	8.2%	9.9%	*	
November	393.3	355.9	331.5	24.4	37.4	9.5%	10.4%	*	
December	387.8	349.7	328.7	21.0	38.1	9.8%	10.5%	*	
Avg.	392.0	358.0	328.1	29.9	34.0	8.6%	9.7%	*	
1983									
January	384.1	344.0	324.7	19.3	40.1	10.4%	11.4%		
February	384.4	343.7	322.7	21.0	40.7	10.6%	11.3%	*	
March	387.6	349.3	324.1	25.2	38.3	9.9%	10.8%	*	
April.	392.4	357.4	326.4	31.0	34.9	8.9%			
May									
June									
July				d _a					
August									
September	•							*	
October									
November									
December									
Avg.									

Computed from whole (unrounded numbers). Series began January 1970. Non-additive - included in total employment. Revised to 1982 Benchmarks.

Under 50. Current month is a forecast; previous month preliminary.

TABLE II

MONTANA

Statewide Employment by Industry

(In Thousands)

INDUSTRY	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Marc Feb. 1983	March 1983 from: Feb. Mar. 1983 1982
(Residence Data)					
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS 1/	387.6	384.4	384.1	3.2	7.2
EMPLOYED PERSONS	349.3	343.7	344.0	5.6	5.8
NNEMPLOYED PERSONS	38 9.09 8.88	40.7 10.6% 8.9%	40.1 10.4% 8.9%	-2.4	4.2.
(Establishment Data)	† † † † † †		! ! ! !		
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS	267.1	265.3	267.8	1.8	1.1
Manufacturing	20.0	20.0	20.0	0	1.5
Mining	7.6	8.1	8.6	5	-2.5
Contract Construction	9.6	8.5	7.6	1.1	, , ,
Transportation and Public Utilities	20.0	19.6	20.0	4.	-1.9
Trade	71.6 17.0 54.6	70.6 17.0 53.6	72.3 17.2 55.1	1.00	1.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	12.5	12.5	12.3	0	2
Services	55.5	54.9	54.8	9.	7.
GovernmentFederal Government	70.3 12.7 57.6	70.9 13.2 57.7	70.0 13.0 57.0	6	2.7

1/ Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers. Current month preliminary. Revised to 1982 Benchmarks.

2/ Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers. Establishment Series began January 1964; Residence Series began January 1970.

· 基础

TABLE !!!

Montana Labor Market Areas 1/ Civilian Labor Force in Thousands

Rate 2/	Jan. 1983	10.4	9.8	7.9	11.8	11.8 10.1 9.7	10.7 9.4 9.3	9.6 14.3 11.4	7.5 13.0 9.1
Unemployment Rate	Feb. 1983	9.01	10.2	0.6	9.5	11.7 9.6 9.4	11.2 10.4 9.4	9.0 14.5 10.2	8.1 12.6 9.0
Unemp	Mar. 1983	6.6	10.1	8.0	11.0	10.6 8.9 8.7	11.4 9.0 7.9	8.0 15.1 8.1	7.3
_1	Jan. 1983	40.1	3.2	4.7	23.4 16.8	4.0 1.8 1.8	1.19	3.0 1.3	1.4 6.4 1.5
Unemployment	Feb.	10.7	3.3	5.4	22.8 17.9	4.0 2.8 1.7	1.3	2.8 5.6 1.1	1.6
Unem	Mar. 1983	38.3		4.8	21.7 16.6	2.6 1.6 6.6	1.1	5.5 7.99	7.5 1.4 1.4
	Jan. <u>1983</u>	344.0	29.2	55.5	174.3 169.7	30.2 26.7 16.2	16.2 10.8 11.5	28.0 33.8 9.7	17.8 42.8 15.3
Employment	Feb.	343.7 31	29.1	54.7	173.5 1	30.3 26.5 16.5	16.3 11.0 11.8	28.1 32.9 9.9	18.2 42.9 15.7
Εm	Mar. 1983	349.3	29.0	55.2	176.0 173.3	30.8 26.9 17.0	16.6 11.4 12.1	28.4 33.3 10.4	18.7 43.0 16.4
orce	Jan. 1983	384.1	32.4	60.2	197.7 186.5	34.2 29.7 18.0	18.1 11.9 12.7	31.0 39.4 11.0	19.2 49.2 16.8
Civilian Labor Force	Feb. 1983	384.4	32.4	60.1	196.3 188.0	34.3 29.3 18.2	18.4 12.3 13.0	30.9 38.5 11.0	19.8 49.1 17.3
Civilia	Mar. 1983	387.6	32.3	0.09	197.7 189.9	34.4 29.5 18.6	18.7 12.5 13.1	30.9 39.2 11.3	20.2 48.8 17.8
		STATEWIDE	Great Falls SMSA	Billings SMSA	Western District <u>3/</u> Eastern District	ANACONDA-BUTTE BOZEMAN GLASGOW	GLENDIVE HARDIN-RED LODGE HAVRE	HELENA KALISPELL LEWISTOWN	MILES CITY MISSOULA SHELBY-CUT BANK

A list of counties included in each Labor Market Area appears on map on inside back cover. Unemployment Rate is calculated on unrounded numbers. Western <u>congressional</u> district includes Anaconda-Butte, Bozeman, Helena, Kalispell, Missoula, and Shelby-Cut Bank less Chouteau County. -101ml

TABLE IV-A

MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

		LY LABOR FORCE B		1000
		OPULATION SURVEY	DATA MARCH	
	CIVILIAN		TO THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF	PERCENT
COUNTY	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
	007570	240201	20251	0.0
STATEWIDE	387572	349321	38251	9.9
CASCADE	32240	28978	3262	10.1
YELLOWSTONE	60042	55219	4823	8.0
BEAVERHEAD	4632	4334	298	6.4
BIG HORN	5200	4726	474	9.1
BLAINE	2934	2637	297	10.1
BROADWATER	1639	1455	184	11.2
CARBON	3575	3262	313	8.8
CARTER	849	797	52	6.1
CHOUTEAU	3057	2912	145	4.7
CUSTER	6251	5832	419	6.7
DANIELS	1600	1546	54	3.4
DAWSON	7344	6523	821	11.2
DEER LODGE	4586	3908	678	14.8
FALLON	2412	2258	154	6.4
FERGUS	6052	5590	462	7.6
FLATHEAD	23765	20283	3482	14.7
GALLATIN	22764	21012	1752	7.7
GARFIELD	926	896	30	3.2
GLACIER	5373	4742	631	11.7
GOLDEN VALLEY	399	356	43	10.8
GRANITE	1139	985	154	13.5
HILL	9141	8449	692	7.6
JEFFERSON	3151	2789	362	11.5
JUDITH BASIN	1133	1061	72	6.4
LAKE	8503	7736	7 67	9.0
LEWIS AND CLARK	26131	24194	1937	7.4
LIBERTY	1081	1037	44	4.1
LINCOLN	6987	5310	1677	24.0
MC CONE	1388	1334	54	3.9
MADISON	2593	2350	243	9.4
MEAGHER	1170	1020	150	12.8
MINERAL	1585	1105	480	30.3
MISSOULA	35154	31898	3256	9.3
MUSSELSHELL	2152	1931	221	10.3
PARK	5608	4869	739	13.2
PETROLEUM	295	278	17	5.8
PHILLIPS	2987	2720	267	8.9
PONDERA	3518	3326	192	5.5
POWDER RIVER	1340	1192	148	11.0
POWELL	3707	3416	291	7.9
PRAIRIE	817	751	66	8.1
RAVALLI	8357	6982	1375	16.5
RICHLAND	7548	6476	1072	14.2
ROOSEVELT	5952	5417	535	9.0
ROSEBUD	8893	8215	678	7.6
SANDERS	3739	3057	682	18.2
SHERIDAN	3605	3322	283	7.9
SILVER BOW	17787	15812	1975	11.1
STILLWATER	2221	1950	271	12.2
SWEET GRASS	1493	1422	71	4.8
TETON	3005	2810	195	6.5
TOOLE	2776	2584	192	6.9
TREASURE	447	415	32	7.2
VALLEY	4515	4036	479	10.6
WHEATLAND	1263	1160	103	8.2
WIBAUX	751	646	105	14.0
- -	,	10	100	

TABLE IV-B

MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

		LY LABOR FORCE I		
		OPULATION SURVEY	Y DATA FEE	RUARY 1983
COLDUMY	CIVILIAN	EMDI OIMENIO		PERCENT
COUNTY	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
CMAMENTAE	204222	242671	40661	10.6
STATEWIDE	384332	343671	40661	10.6
CASCADE	32370	29077	3293	10.2
YELLOWSTONE	60058	54650	5408	9.0
BEAVERHEAD	4519	4145	374	8.3
BIG HORN	5097	4584	513	10.1
BLAINE	2843	2523	320	11.3
BROADWATER	1597	1375	222	13.9
CARBON	3515	3161	354	10.1
CARTER	795	733	62	7.8
CHOUTEAU	2889	2731	158	5.5
CUSTER	6208	5716	492	7.9
DANIELS	1557	1481	76	4.9
DAWSON	7254	6429	825	11.4
DEER LODGE	4613	3875	738	16.0
FALLON	2387	2181	206	8.6
FERGUS	5983	5380	603	10.1
FLATHEAD	23678	20355	3323	14.0
GALLATIN	22468	20333		
			1753	7.8
GARFIELD	908	848	60	6.6
GLACIER	5317	4640	677	12.7
GOLDEN VALLEY	382	328	54	14.1
GRANITE	1131	968	163	14.4
HILL	9123	8271	852	9.3
JEFFERSON	3169	2772	397	12.5
JUDITH BASIN	1072	976	96	9.0
LAKE	8365	7524	841	10.1
LEWIS AND CLARK	26078	23907	2171	8.3
LIBERTY	1022	969	53	5.2
LINCOLN	6379	4973	1406	22.0
MC CONE	1304	1247	57	4.4
MADISON	2551	2234	317	12.4
MEAGHER	1186	967	219	18.5
MINERAL	1647	1135	512	31.1
MISSOULA	35254	31792	3462	9.8
MUSSELSHELL	2097	1860	237	11.3
PARK	5641	4790	851	15.1
PETROLEUM	274	256	18	6.6
PHILLIPS	2902	2539	363	12.5
PONDERA	3411	3185	226	6.6
POWDER RIVER	1230	1135	95	7.7
POWELL	3682	3370	312	8.5
PRAIRIE	769	703	66	8.6
RAVALLI	8394	6893	1501	17.9
RICHLAND	7389	6456	933	12.6
ROOSEVELT	5799	5296	503	8.7
ROSEBUD	8813	8084	729	8.3
SANDERS	3737	3030	707	18.9
SHERIDAN	3490	3252	238	6.8
SILVER BOW	17840	15721	238 2119	11.9
STILLWATER	2242	1922	320	14.3
SWEET GRASS	1425	1333		
TETON	2932		92	6.5
TOOLE		2688	244	8.3
	2720	2475	245	9.0
TREASURE .	423	393	30	7.1
VALLEY	4443	3908	535	12.0
WHEATLAND	1238	1116	122	9.9
WIBAUX	722	604	118	16.3
		10		

TABLE IV-C MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY

		POPULATION SURVEY	DATA	JANUARY 1983
	CIVILIAN			PERCENT
COUNTY	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMEN	NT RATE
STATEWIDE	384082	343953	40129	10.4
CASCADE	32400	29235	3165	9.8
YELLOWSTONE	60241	55506	4735	7.9
BEAVERHEAD	4560	4150	410	. 9.0
BIG HORN	4966	4501	465	9.4
BLAINE	2768	2449	319	11.5
BROADWATER	1564	1366	198	12.7
CARBON	3403	3113	290	8.5
CARTER	758	700	58	7.7
CHOUTEAU	2731	2 57 7	154	5.6
CUSTER	6151	5651	500	8.1
DANIELS	1539	1465	74	4.8
			782	
DAWSON	7228 4491	6446		10.8
DEER LODGE		3867	624	13.9
FALLON	2215	2107	108	4.9
FERGUS	5997	5303	694	11.6
FLATHEAD	23723	20412	3311	14.0
GALLATIN	22386	20458	1928	8.6
GARFIELD	836	806	30	3.6
GLACIER	5399	4648	751	13.9
GOLDEN VALLEY	366	320	46	12.6
GRANITE	1125	970	155	13.8
HILL	8961	8143	818	9.1
JEFFERSON	3066	2691	375	12.2
JUDITH BASIN	1053	929	124	11.8
LAKE	8373	7447	926	11.1
LEWIS AND CLARK		23938	2395	9.1
LIBERTY	978	931	47	4.8
LINCOLN	7368	5977	1391	18.9
MC CONE	1254	1219	35	2.8
MADISON	2504	2168	336	13.4
MEAGHER	1144	958	186	16.3
MINERAL	1649	1125	524	. 31.8
MISSOULA	35503	31837	3666	10.3
MUSSELSHELL	2096	1845	251	12.0
PARK	6127	5260	867	14.2
PETROLEUM	259	243	16	6.2
PHILLIPS	2879	2518	361	12.5
PONDERA	3351	3133	218	6.5
POWDER RIVER	1200	1096	104	8.7
POWELL	3734	333 9	395	10.6
PRAIRIE	766	676	90	11.7
RAVALLI	8289	6851	1438	17.3
RICHLAND	7351	6472	879	12.0
ROOSEVELT	5798	5214	584	10.1
ROSEBUD	8536	7893	643	7.5
SANDERS	3788	3036	752	19.9
SHERIDAN	3455	3210	245	7.1
SILVER BOW	17794	15675	2119	11.9
STILLWATER	2160	1893	267	12.4
SWEET GRASS	1406	1301	105	7.5
TETON	2841	2633	208	7.3
TOOLE	2557	2356	201	7.9
TREASURE	407	377	30	7.4
VALLEY	4330	3839	491	11.3
WHEATLAND	1213	1092	121	10.0
WIBAUX	712	588	124	17.4
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	114	300	147	17.4

TABLE V

MONTANA

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

(In Thousands)

	FEMALE	FEMALE EMPLOYMENT	4ENT		TOTAL	EMPLOYME	EMPLOYMENT COMPARISON	AR I SON	
Σ	MAR. 1/	FEB.	JAN.	MAR.	1983 1/ PERCENT	FEB.	1983 PERCENT	JAN.	1983 PERCENT
1	1983	1983	1983	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	ITOTAL	FEMALE
(Establishment Data)									
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Workers.	. 33.3	133.3	133.2	267.1	49.9%	265.3	50.2%	267.8	49.7%
Manufacturing	5.6	5.6	2.7	20.0	13.0%	20.0	13.0%	20.0	13.5%
Mining	₽.	7.	4.	9.7	5.3%	8.1	4.9%	8.6	4.7%
Contract Construction	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.6	19.8%	8.5	22.4%	7.6	19.6%
Transportation & Public Utilities	4.3	4.3	4.3	20.0	21.5%	19.6	21.9%	20.0	21.5%
Wholesale & Retail Trade	33.2	33.3	33.7	71.6	46.4%	70.6	47.2%	72.3	46.6%
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	7.9	8.0	6.7	12.5	63.2%	12.5	%0.49	12.3	64.2%
Services	39.2	39.0	38.9	55.5	70.6%	54.9	71.0%	54.8	71.0%
Government <u>2</u> /	43.8	43.8	43.4	70.3	62.3%	70.9	61.8%	70.0	62.0%

1/ Current month preliminary.

 $\underline{2}/$ includes all civilian employees of Federal, State, and Local Governments regardless of the activity in which the employee is engaged.

Revised to 1982 Benchmarks. Establishment series began January 1974.

Prepared by the Department of Labor and Industry, Research & Analysis Bureau.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

•							
	L SPENDABLE AV Private Nonagn				ers	~~	Γ
250 -			~~	~~~	~~~	<i></i>	` -
200	~~~				(196	7 Dolla	rs)
150							L
1	.10						Γ
90 -	M W W	~~~					-
80 -			h	~~~	_~	~~~	
70	7 1978	1979	1980	198	1 1	982	1983
, -,,		1 -373			_ , _	102 1	1703 (
				elim.	Trob 7	002	Tam 1002
Gross Average	Weekly Farni	nae		. 1983 57.02	Feb. 3		Jan. 1983 \$ 267.92
Taxes Withhel		1195		39.61	41.		42.43
Spendable Ear				17.41	222.		225.49
Adjustment for		es Since	1967 1	43.21	146.	21	148.29
Real Spendable	e Earnings			74.20	76.	.03	77.20
	1) Average	Waskly F	Carnings	2) 1	Paal Sna	ndahla	Earnings
	1983	1982	1981	2) 1	1983	1982	1981
January	267.92	255.84	245.28		$\frac{2300}{77.20}$	$\frac{1502}{76.47}$	$\frac{2302}{78.44}$
February	263.53	258.96	247.52		76.03	77.07	78.20
March	(P) 257.02	258.82	244.84	(P)	74.20	77.15	76.99
April		259.29	248.29			76.94	77.45
May		263.76	249.48			77.17	77.09
June		263.50	254.14			76.32	77.65
July August		269.26 277.04	254.46 255.20			77.62 79.43	77.43 77.08
September		267.59	249.90			76.93	75.00
October		272.57	251.66			77.98	75.29
November		269.92	250.99			77.41	75.89

Real Spendable Earnings

December

Montana's real spendable average weekly earnings dropped during the first quarter of 1983. January, 1983 real spendable earnings of \$77.20 compares to \$76.47 in January, 1982. Both February and March of 1983 were lower than their respective months of 1982. A factor in earnings being lower than last year is the decline in average weekly hours of production workers. If the components of the Consumer Price Index continues at the pace of the first quarter, 1983 will have an inflation rate of 1.4 percent.

253.08

266.40

78.25

 $[\]underline{1}/$ Average Weekly earnings of total private nonagricultural production workers. $\underline{2}/$ Real spendable average weekly earnings of private nonagricultural production workers. $\underline{3}/$ Taxes computed on family with four exemptions.

TABLE VI
MONTANA HOURS & EARNINGS
For Private Nonagricultural Industries

	Averag	Average Weekly Earnings	Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Weekly	Hours	Average	Hourly	Average Hourly Earnings
	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Mar. 1983	Feb.	Jan. 1983	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$257.02	\$263.53	\$267.92	32.7	32.9	33.2	7.86	8.01	8.07
MANUFACTURING	401.25 442.24 564.21 317.91 288.91	400.62 439.67 566.75 327.24 283.29	414.12 456.54 530.13 332.38 305.07	39.3 41.1 42.2 35.6	39.2 40.9 42.2 36.0	40.6 42.0 43.1 37.9 40.3	10.21 10.76 13.37 8.93 8.07	10.22 10.75 13.43 9.09 7.98	10.20 10.87 12.30 8.77
MINING	540.89 587.45	515.21 592.78	591.82 783.32	41.8 42.6	40.6 42.8	46.2	12.94 13.79	12.69	12.81 15.45
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	527.53	549.27	544.79	34.3	35.3	34.9	15.38	15.56	15.61
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	375.92	420.81	410.88	37.0	39.0	38.4	10.16	10.79	10.70
Gas, Sanitary Services	396.08	412.48	412.00	39.1	39.7	40.0	10.13	10.39	10.30
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	196.48	193.62	191.77	30.7	30.3	30.2	04.9	6.39	6.35
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	209.79	207.65	209.20	35.8	34.9	35.7	5.86	5.95	5.86
SERVICES	193.88	192.74	194.92	30.2	30.4	30.6	6.42	6.34	6.37

Data for current month are preliminary. Averages are based on gross earnings, including overtime and premium pay. Selected Industries series began January 1950;Total Private Sector series began January 1969 (May 1972 issue).

Table VII

NEW BUSINESS FIRMS IN MONTANA

Date 1982	52 39 7 119	11 7 101 196 116 116 36	35 T T O C	7 5 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	172 126 34 7	58 11 19 11 19
Year to 1983	31 6 22 3 106	7 90 178 121 30 27	22 - 23	64 10 10 10 10 10	192 129 45 13	54 113 133 79
Jan. 1983	38 00 88	8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	£60-20-	£_004-	72 33 74 133 14	<u>ಹ</u> ಬ.ರ.ಬ.ಒ
Feb. 1983	34 JUNA	30 30 42 142 5	0404-00	がしゅることの	35 135 135 34	- - - - - - - -
Mar. 1983	13 11 2 34	29 69 11 14 14	500-	122	82 179 17	4A 8000000000000000000000000000000000000
AREAS		Broadwater Jefferson Lewis and Clark KALISPELL LMA Flathead Lake	LEWISTOWN LMA Fergus Golden Valley Judith Basin Musselshell Petroleum Wheatland	MILES CITY LMA Carter Custer Fallon Powder River Rosebud	MISSOULA LMA Mineral Missoula Ravalli Sanders	SHELBY-CUT BANK LMA Chouteau Glacier Pondera Teton Toole
Date 1982	1744 110 238 268	101 224 124 124 169	135 107 7	72 17 14 15	114 29 2 3 3 3 74	30 2
Year to	1623 100 240 261	82 10 10 44 45 45	161 120 5 36	61 23 11 17	49 119 120 120 120	t 10 0 0 th
Jan. 1983	477 28 62 77	29 27 1 1 1 1 9 1	448 37 1	000000	0 1 1 0 0 0 0	5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Feb. 1983	520 33 81 85	ひょうまってっと	50 50 80 80	± 2000€	250-050	N-NOU
Mar. 1983	626 39 97 99	29 44 180 - 0 6	63 38 1 24	23 12 6 8	50000	0-44-0
AREAS	STATE OF MONTANA GREAT FALLS SMSA BILLINGS SMSA FOREIGN CORPORATIONS AND MULTI COUNTY BUSINESS	ANACONDA-BUTTE LMA Beaverhead Deer Lodge Granite Madison Powell Silver Bow	BOZEMAN LMA Gallatin Meagher Park	GLASGOW LMA Daniels Phillips Roosevelt Sheridan Valley	CLENDIVE LMA Dawson Garfield McCone Prairie Richland	HARDIN-RED LODGE LMA Big Horn Carbon Stillwater Sweet Grass

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

EMPLOYER CLASSIFICATION AND EXPERIENCE RATING

Effective January 1, 1980, Montana instituted the "reserve ratio" experience rating system. Under this system each subject employer (excluding some nonprofit organizations and all government entities) is assigned an "experience factor" which is contributions paid minus benefits charged on each employer's account for the most recent three fiscal years immediately preceding the computation date, divided by the employer's average annual taxable payroll for the same three fiscal years. Each employer with a positive "experience factor" is designated as an eligible employer and those with a negative "experience factor" are designated as deficit employers. Schedules are then prepared listing all eligible and deficit employers in inverse numerical order of their experience factors as well as the cumulative taxable payrolls for all of those employers. The cumulative taxable payroll amounts are then segregated into groups that will yield approximately the average tax rate according to the tax schedule assigned for that particular taxable year. Each group will be identified by the rate class listed on the schedule and each employer is assigned that contribution rate opposite their rate class for the tax schedule in effect for the taxable year.

The rate schedule for each calendar year is assigned based upon the ratio of the trust fund balance as of December 31 prior to the rate year to total wages in covered employment for the previous fixcal year.

Schedules of contribution rates are shown on the following page. The rate schedule assigned for taxable year 1983 is Schedule X. As can be noted, the ratio of fund to total wages must be less than .005 to assign Schedule X and the approximate average tax yield will be 3.1% for that schedule. Eligible employers will be assigned contribution rates of 1.9% to 3.7% and deficit employers 4.0% to 4.4% based on their respective rate class assignment. Unrated employers (those with less than three years of experience) are all assigned a rate of 3.9%.

· SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTION RATES

Minimum Dation	Sched. I	Sched. II	Sched. III	Sched. IV	Sched. V	Sched. VI	Sched. VII	Sched. VIII	Sched. IX	Sched. X
Average Tax Rate	(.0150) 1.3	(.0145) 1.5	(.0140)	(.0130) 1.9	(.0120)	(.0110) 2.3	(.0095) 2.5	(.0075)	(.005)	$(\ldots, 3.1)$
Rate Class		1	CON	CONTRIBUTION	RATES FOR	ELIGIBLE E	EMPLOYERS			
Н	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.7%	0.9%	1.1%	1.3%	1.5%	1.7%	1.9%
2	0.4	9.0	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2
3	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5
7	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8
S	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	5.9	3.1
9	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4
7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7
CONTRIBITION RATES FOR										
6 UNRATED EMPLOYERS:	2.1%	2.3%	2.5%	2.7%	2.9%	3.1%	3.3%	3.5%	3.7%	3.9%
Rate Class			COS	CONTRIBUTION	RATES FOR	DEFICIT EMPLOYERS	PLOYERS			
1	2.2%	2.4%	2.6%	2.8%	3.0%	3.2%	3.4%	3.6%	3.8%	4.0%
2	2.4	5.6	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2
ĸ	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4
4	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.4
ıs	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4
9	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE: CLAIMS TO PAYMENT

Many of those persons who become separated from their jobs enter our local Job Servic offices for two reasons: to seek employment and to claim unemployment insurance (UI Claimant wage credits obtained from insured employers are examined to determin if the claim meets monetary eligibility requirements for UI benefits and, if so, for ho much per week is the claimant qualified. Monetarily eligible claims are subsequentl segregated according to criteria for establishing which party (claimant or employer) wa most responsible for the job separation in question. Claims for job separations resulting from claimant actions (issues) are further subjected to the test of whether or not a individuals' reduction in his potential benefit duration is warranted. If otherwis eligible and if availability criteria continue to be complied with throughout his actua unemployment duration, weekly benefit payments will commence with the claimant's secon week of unemployment (a waiting week must be served under Montana law). The number an amount of such payments by county are shown in the table on the following page. Interstat payments in the table refer to payments made to individuals who now reside in other state but who had established wage credits in Montana based employment. Amounts shown in th table are financed through employer taxes paid to the Montana UI Trust Fund Account.

SELECTED UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES IN MONTANA

YEAR-TO-DATE

	1983	1982	Net Change	Percen
Initial Claims	18,904	17,002	1,902	11.2%
Continued Claims	202,435	205,035	-2,600	-1.3%
Number of Benefit Payments	186,346	184,491	1,855	1.0%
Amount of Benefits Paid	\$22,402,751	\$20,357,510	\$2,045,241	10.0%
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	\$123.62	\$118.58	\$5.04	4.3%

MONTHLY

	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Change to Curr from same mnth Net	?
Initial Claims1/	4,594	5,227	9,083	-93	-2.0
Continued Claims1/	73,354	62,066	67,015	-5,445	-6.9
Number of Benefit Payments1/	72,053	58,982	55,311	-324	-0.49
Amount of Benefits Paid1/	\$8,593,964	\$7,190,413	\$6,618,374	\$535,568	6.6
Avg. Weekly Benefit $Amt\overline{1}/2/$	\$123.62	\$122.80	\$123.58	\$4.85	4.1
Trust Fund Balance	-\$8 179 064	\$939 423	\$4 811 587	-\$6 217 967	-43 25

^{1/} Regular Unemployment Insurance Program only.

^{2/} Derived According to Definition in "Handbook of Unemployment Insurance Financial Data".

TABLE VIII-A

ETA5-159B	DISTR IB	UTION OF	UNEMPLOY	MENT INSURANCE
	COUNTY		COUNT	AMOUNT
BEA	VERHEAD		519	51.264.97
	HORN		629	77,198.51
	INE		419	43,879.47
	ADWATER		400	49,350.16
	RON		492	60.094.00
_	TER		42	5,398.00
	CADE		6,041	670.738.65
CHC	UTEAU		184	20,639.00
cus	STER		760	84,993.95
DAN	HELS		101	12,676.00
	ISON		1.818	215,099.80
	R_LODGE		1.203	148,982.17
	LON		290	35,649.90
	GUS		905	94.154.75
	THEAD		6,550	779,463.29
	LATIN		3,566	382,925.39
	FIELD		37	4,127.00
	CIER	V	990	94,907.37
	DEN VALLE NITE	ĭ	60 301	8,496.00
HIL			1,225	38,070.00 139,305,95
	FERSON		678	86,539.34
	ITH BASIN		94	8.765.69
LAK			1,047	107.769.52
	IS AND CL	Δ₽ K	3.581	412.977.45
	ERTY		87	9,983.00
	ICOLN		3.035	367,239.01
	ONE		96	9,947.00
MAD	ISON		386	42.796.06
MEA	GHER		379	46,684.28
MIN	FPAL		795	102,735.38
MIS	SOULA		5,517	569,371.15
	SELSHELL		402	49,393.00
PAR			944	84.911.42
	ROLEUM		17	2,210.00
	LLIPS		450	53,938.02
	DERA		325	36,105.93
	DER PIVER		135	17.148.00
	ELL IRIE		482 81	54.894.59 11.023.00
	ALLI		1,912	204.615.83
	HLAND		2.226	285.065.92
	SEVELT		803	92.219.96
	FBUD		1.173	158,819.00
	DERS		1.110	138.145.04
SHE	RIDAN		395	52,457.00
SIL	VER BOW		3,785	459,776.82
STI	LLWATER		614	76,031.24
SWE	ET GRASS		89	9,389.00
TET			311	34,982.77
<u>T</u> 00			382	48,600.00
	ASURE		38	5.606.00
	LEY		807	94,247,24
	ATLAND		104	14.131.70
	AUX		150	18,949.00
	LOWSTONE		9,914	1,169,942.53
	RASTATE ERSTATE	•	58,888 3,165	8,201,516.59
TOT			72 , 053	392,447.85
101	76		, 2 4 0 0 0	0 4 3 73 9 704 6 44

TABLE VIII-B

	OF UNEMPLOYME	ENT INSURANCE
F EBEL COUNTY	IARY 1983 COUNT	AMOUNT
BEAVERHEAD	477	48,850.16
HIGHORN	525	64.336.98
BLAINE BEODWATER	424 330	45,936.72 41,048.22
CAPBON	414	51,930.00
CARTER	.35	4,600.00
CASCADE CHOUTEAU	5.163 171	583.947.13 19.176.00
CUSTER	677	79.868.32
DANIELS	82	10,161.00
DAMSON DEER LODGE	1.327 1.020	126.056.64
MALLON	241	28,473.20
FERGUS	677 4,527	95.093.75 490.777.43
FLATHEAD GALLATIN	3,273	351,999.20
GARE 1ELD	30	3.200.00
SLACIEF	784 55	72,738.07 8,108.00
GOLDEN VALLEY GOANTTE	220	29.558.00
HIII	1.054	117,163.84
JEFFERSIN JUDITH BASIN	556 77	71,004,60 7,281,44
LAKE	968	97.130.94
LEWIS AND CLARK	3,041	351,862.78 10,734.00
U 1 P P P T Y U I NC C U N	89 1,583	173.920.66
MÁCANE	69	7,975.00
MARISON MIAGHER	386 362	45.946.83 47.040.28
MINTRAL	823	108,431.96
MISSOULA	4,363	462.710.62 42.620.00
MUSSFLSHELL PArk	328 834	77,900.84
SELBUFERN	19	2,044.00
PHILLIPS PENDERA	502 317	64,184.53 35,650.00
POWDER RIVER	94	11,805.00
わっかとして	ጓጓÅ ማረ	37,648.50
PRAIR15 RAVALLI	70 1 •653	9,151.00 169,414.02
CIA IH) I	1 • 462	184.726.34
RESERVELT RESERVED	576 971	65.030.80 129.629.00
SAMDERS	884	107,141.56
SHEDIDAN	325 3.126	44.061.00 376.464.13
SILVER BOW Still Water	539	65.938.00
SWELT GRASS	9.2	9.806.00
TOUT	280 250	32,485.86 34,901.00
TREASURE	31	4.043.00
VALLEY WHEATLAND	710 125	83,544.48 14,823.56
%ICAUX	151	19,109.00
YELLOWSTONE	8,391 e.c. 210	1,004,472.91
INTERSTATE INTERSTATE	56,319 2,663	6,865,253.38 325,159.25
TOTAL	2,663 53,982	7.190.412.63

TABLE VIII-C

F1A5-1598		N OF UNEMPLOYM	ENT INSURANCE
	COUNTY	COUNT	AMOUNT
BE	AVERHEAD	526	55.822.96
	GHOFN	512	61,445.21
	AINE	398	42,672.98
	CADWATER	294	35,682.24
	RRCN	375	46.772.80
	RTER	44	6,047.00
	SCADE	4,482	502,715.31
	OUTFAU	174	20.034.00
	c T FR	569	68.016.97
DA	NIFLS	88	10,602.00
DΑ	WSON	1,184	139,620,40
DE	EP LODGE	854	103,961.69
FA'	LLON	182	21,738.90
FF.	PGUS	832	92,092.35
FL	ATHEAD	4,285	465.011.81
	LLATIN	3,336	352,589,46
	RETELO	31	3.682.00
	ACIEF	675	61.413.03
	LDEN VALLEY	39	5,618.00
_	ANITE	221	28,427,89
HI		958	94.440.14
	FFERSON	466	55,181.00
	DITH BASIN	68	6,405.30
L-A		1,089 2,957	111,427,94 341,156,46
	WIS AND CLAPK. Berty	77	9,923.00
	NC CEN	1,430	155.236.62
	CUNE	43	5.355.00
	DISON	443	55,056.00
	AGHEE	298	36,409.28
	NEPAL	875	118,260.63
	SSOULA	4,490	470,026.83
ИŬ	SSELSHELL	334	42,963.00
₽ A :	FK	790	75,015.06
PE.	TROLEUM	12	1,006.00
ЬH	ILLIPS	514	65,234.34
	NDERA	291	32.965.00
	WDER RIVER	57	7.846.00
	WELL	557	70.380.43
	AIFIE	68	8.641.00
	VALLI	1.604	167,784.64
	CHL AND	1,355	171,575,98
	OSE VELT	474	55.963.73 114.361.92
	SEBUD NDERS	869 1•082	137,385.96
	FRIDAN	265	35.607.00
	LVER BOW	2,612	303,317.20
	ILLWATER	477	57,608.18
	FFT GPASS	109	12,005.00
• •	TON	240	26,649.42
	NLF	219	28,634.00
	EASURE	37	4,653.00
VΔ	LLEY	636	74,173.48
	EATLAND	126	13,597,56
_	RAUX	119	15.842.00
	LLOWSTONE	7.389	893,362,83
<u>-</u> · · ·	TRASTATE		6,269,386.86
	TERSTATE	2,863	348,987.48
10	TAL	55,311	6.618.374.34

TABLE IX

CUMULATIVE JANUARY	DISTRIBUTION OF 1983 THRU MARC	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
COUNTY	COUNT	
BEAVERHEAD	1,522	AMOUNT
BIGHERN	1,667	155,938.09
BLAINE	1,241	202.980.70 132.489.17
BROADWATER		
CARBON	1,024 1,281	126,080.62
CARTER	121	158,796.80
CASCADE	15,688	16,045.00 1,757,401.09
CHOUTEAU	529	59.849.00
CUSTER	2,006	232.879.24
DANIFLS	271	33,439.00
DAWSON	4,329	511,843.75
DEER LODGE	3.077	379,000.50
FALLON	713	85,862.00
FERGUS	2,614	281,340.85
FLATHEAD	15,362	1,735,252.53
GALLATIN	10,175	1,087,514.05
GARFIELD	' 98	11,009.00
GLACIER	2,449	229.058.47
GOLDEN VALLEY	153	22,222.00
GRANITE HILL	742	96,055.89
JEFFERSON	3,137 1,700	350,909.93
JUDITH BASIN	239	212,724.94 22,452.43
LAKE	3,104	316,328.40
LEWIS AND CLAPK		1,105,996.69
LIBERTY	253	30,640.00
LINCCLN	6,048	696,396,29
MCCONE	208	23,277.00
MADISON	1,215	143,798.89
MEAGHER MINERAL	1.039	130 . 133 . 84
MISSOULA	2,493 14,570	329,427,97
MUSSELSHELL	1,064	1,502,108.60 134,976.00
PARK	2,568	237,827.32
PFTROLEUM	48	5,260.00
PHILLIPS	1,466	183,356.89
PONDERA	933	104,720.93
POWDER RIVER	286	36,799.00
POWELL	1.377	162,923,52
PRAIRIE RAVALLI	219	28.815.00
RICHLAND	5,169 5,043	541.814.49
POOSEVELT	1,853	641,368,24 213,214,49
ROSEBUD	3.013	402,809.92
SANDERS	3,076	382,672.56
SHERIDAN	985	132.125.00
SILVER BOW	9,523	1,139,558.15
STILLWATER	1,629	199,577.42
SWEET GRASS	280	31.200.00
TETON TOOLE	831	94 • 118 • 05
TREASURE	870 106	112,135.00
VALLEY	2,153	14.302.00 251.965.20
WHEATLAND	355	42,552.82
WIRAUX	420	53,900.00
YELLOWSTONE	25,684	3,067,778.27
INTRASTATE	177,655	21,336,156.83
INTERSTATE TOTAL	8,691	1,066,594.58 22,402,751.41
7.7.1 TE	186,346	22,402,751.41

A N N U A L
T A B L E S
1982

NEW CORPORATIONS AND BUSINESSES IN MONTANA

By Industry and Area, for 1982

INDUSTRY	<u>Jan</u>	Feb	Mar	<u>Apr</u>	May	Jun	<u>Jul</u>	Aug	Sep	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	Dec	Total	% of Total
Agriculture,														
Forestry, Fish	24			25	25	15	20	22	12	9	19	24	245	3.8%
Mining	48	52	57	59	43	39	36	46	48	40	27	25	520	8.1%
Construction	45	40		49	73	66	43	66	32	74	52	48	651	10.2%
Manufacturing	11	22	26	28	12	34	25	18	13	18	18	27	252	3.9%
Transp., Commun., Electric, Gas, &				•										
Sanitary Services	19	19	33	31	17	24	17	32	18	22	24	28	284	4.4%
Wholesale, Retail	123	11/	192	127	192	136	107	113	140	151	116	149	1663	26.0%
Finance, Insurance	70	4.0	(1	ΕO	1.0	/ 0	, -	,,	, -		.	/ 0	(1)	0 (0)
and Real Estate Services	73 119	49	61 225	52 146	46 140	42 152	45 134	44 105	45 90	57 126	53 118	49	616	9,6%
Government	119	0	223	0	0	0	0	103	90	0	110	111	1572 0	24.6%
Nonclassifiable	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	0%
Establishments	15	50	15	16	43	3	20	27	4	10	29	4	236	3.7%
NonProfit	29	29	32	30	43	26	23	34	32	24	25	27	354	5.5%
	_,		-					٠,	32			_,	334	3.3%
STATE TOTAL	506	508	730	563	634	537	470	507	434	531	481	492	6393	100%
			,	500		30,	170	50,	-10-1	301	701	472	0373	100/6
AREA	0.7													
Foreign Corp.	87	72	71	87	76	82	56	87	81	60	51	56	866	13.6%
Multi-County	11	1 5	10	1 -	20		10	2.1	10	10	20	_	01/	0 /0/
Businesses	11	15	12	15	39	11	16	31	10	18	30	6	214	3.4%
Cascade SMSA	39	24	47	40	29	37	32	30	24	39	28	25	394	6.2%
Yellowstone SMSA	55	69	114	77	89	65	57	60	48	79	60	70	843	13.1%
Anaconda-Butte LMA	18	28	55	35	51	44	17	27	24	38	32	34	403	6.3%
Bozeman LMA	43	36	56	36	45	42	45	37	39	46	47	47	519	8.1%
Glasgow LMA	19	26	27	18	20	23	16	9	12	16	7	17	210	3.3%
Glendive LMA	27	48	39	25	24	25	20	25	21	22	17	14	307	4.8%
Hardin LMA	8	12	10	14	15	20	17	15	7	9	5	9	141	2.2%
Havre LMA	18	13	21	14	15	8	11	14	5	6	12	18	155	2.4%
Helena LMA	42	31	46	32	33	32	34	25	28	20	30	40	393	6.1%
Kalispell LMA	47	50	99	57	78	56	56	49	40	70	56	68	726	11.4%
Lewistown LMA	6	14	14	11	10	7	6	7	11	14	9	10	119	1.9%
Miles City TMA	O	1 /4	22	12	26	Ω	16	11	10	1 /.	10	10	160	2 60/
Miles City LMA	9 59	14	22 74	12	26 61	9 56	16 58	11	10 55	14	15 66	10	168	2.6%
Miles City LMA Missoula LMA Shelby LMA	9 59 18	14 39 17	22 74 23	12 71 19	26 61 23	9 56 20	16 58 13	11 58 22	10 55 19	14 63 17	15 66 16	10 50 18	168 710 225	2.6% 11.1% 3.5%

1982 ANNUAL AVERAGES CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

		OF CLATION SORVET	DAIA	DED CENT
COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	392000	358000	34000	8.6
CASCADE	33340	30533	2807	8.4
YELLOWSTONE	60408	56554	3854	6.4
BEAVERHEAD	4826	4527	299	6.2
BIG HORN	5409	4912	497	9.2
BLAINE	3006	2722	284	9.4
BROADWATER	1565	1411	154	9.8
CARBON	3693	3423	270	7.3
CARTER	910	877	33	3.6
CHOUTEAU	3078	2966	112	3.6
CUSTER	6196	5810	386	6.2
DANIELS	1618	1570	48	3.0
DAWSON	7191	6696	495	6.9
DEER LODGE	4587	3903	684	14.9
FALLON	2418	2321	97	4.0
FERGUS	6196	5710	486	7.8
FLATHEAD	24441	21264	3177	13.0
GALLATIN	22268	20845	1423	6.4
GARFIELD	911	887	24	2.6
GLACIER	5910	5210	700	11.8
GOLDEN VALLEY	415	383	32	7.7
GRANITE	1234	1087	147	11.9
HILL	9214	8507	707	7.7
JEFFERSON	2840	2533	307	10.8
JUDITH BASIN	1258	1184	74	5.9
LAKE	8781	7928	853 1057	9.7
LEWIS AND CLARK	25679	23822	1857 50	7.2 4.5
LIBERTY	1102 7590	1052 6095	1495	19.7
LINCOLN	7590 1461	1405	56	3.8
MC CONE MADISON	2758	2562	196	7.1
MEAGHER	1163	1056	107	9.2
MINERAL	1810	1394	416	23.0
MISSOULA	34962	31722	3240	9.3
MUSSELSHELL	2147	1955	192	8.9
PARK	6239	5561	678	10.9
PETROLEUM	306	294	12	3.9
PHILLIPS	3065	2828	237	7.7
PONDERA	3591	3 395	196	5.5
POWDER RIVER	1399	1355	44	3.1
POWELL	3459	3104	355	10.3
PRAIRIE	884	836	48	5.4
RAVALLI	8653	7371	1282	14.8
RICHLAND	7644	7052	592	7.7
ROOSEVELT	5795	5358	437	7.5
ROSEBUD	7625	7146	479	6.3
SANDERS	4013	3364	649 172	16.2 4.8
SHERIDAN	3615	3443 15878	2017	11.3
SILVER BOW	17895 2367	2162	2017	8.7
STILLWATER SWEET GRASS	2367 1677	1598	203 79	4.7
TETON	3311	3135	176	5.3
TOOLE	2865	2676	189	6.6
TREASURE	452	428	24	5.3
VALLEY	4689	4280	409	8.7
WHEATLAND	1296	1204	92	7.1
WIBAUX	778	707	71	9.1
		3.7.	(1982 Ren	rhmarks)

1981 ANNUAL AVERAGES CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

	CIVILIAN	OTOBATION BORVE.	L Dilli	PERCENT
COUNTY	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
STATEWIDE	384000	357000	27000	6.9
CASCADE	33872	31151	2721	8.0
YELLOWSTONE	56948	53891	3057	5.4
BEAVERHEAD	4558	4372	186	4.1
BIG HORN	5747	5219	528	9.2
BLAINE	3104	2829	275	8.9
BROADWATER	1484	1379	105	7.1
CARBON	3558	3395	163	4.6
CARTER	891	875	16	1.8
CHOUTEAU	3077	3012	65	2.1
CUSTER	6150	5850	300	4.9
DANIELS	1452	1420	32	2.2
DAWSON	6795	6580	215	3.2
DEER LODGE	4911	4070	841	17.1
FALLON	2412	2359	53	2.2
FERGUS	6246	5922	324	5.2
FLATHEAD	24065	21634	2431	10.1
GALLATIN	20959	19805	1154	5.5
GARFIELD	843	827	16	1.9
GLACIER	5900	5185	715	12.1
GOLDEN VALLEY	408	394	14	3.4
GRANITE	1187	1081	106	8.9
HILL	9128	8545	583	6.4
JEFFERSON	2561	2369	192	7.5
JUDITH BASIN	1203	1169	34	2.8
LAKE	8255	7599	656	7.9
LEWIS AND CLARK	25499	24028	1471	5.8
LIBERTY	1139	1100	39	3.4
LINCOLN	7548	6410	1138	15.1
MC CONE	1345	1319	26	1.9
MADISON	2583	2465	118	4.6
MEAGHER	1071	1001	70	6.5
MINERAL	1902	1663	239	12.6
MISSOULA	35441	32164	3277	9.2
MUSSELSHELL	2088	2028	60	2.9
PARK	5960	5465	495	8.3
PETROLEUM	309	300	9	2.9
PHILLIPS	2937	2797	140	4.8
PONDERA	3567	3449	118	3.3
POWDER RIVER	1330	1301	29	8.3
POWELL	3285	3011	274 41	4.6
PRAIRIE	883	842 7461	933	11.1
RAVALLI RICHLAND	8394 7808	7461 7626	182	2.3
ROOSEVELT	5440	5121	319	5.9
ROSEBUD	6112	5680	432	7.1
SANDERS	3993	3532	461	11.5
SHERIDAN	3586	3540	46	1.3
SILVER BOW	18349	16824	1525	8.3
STILLWATER	2335	2241	94	4.0
SWEET GRASS	1727	1668	59	3.4
TETON	3267	3160	107	3.3
TOOLE	3018	2911	107	3.5
TREASURE	445	433	12	2.7
VALLEY	4986	4667	319	6.4
WHEATLAND	1198	1146	52	4.3
WIBAUX	749	719	30	4.0
		38.	(1982 Bench	marks)

1980 ANNUAL AVERAGES CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

		OPULATION SURVEY	DATA	
COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT
COONII	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOIMENT	ONEMPLOIMENT	RATE
STATEWIDE	370000	347000	23000	6.İ
CASCADE	33641	31182	2459	7.3
YELLOWSTONE	55381	52700	2681	4.8
BEAVERHEAD	4141	3982	159	3.8
BIG HORN	6035	5648	387	
BLAINE	2935			6.4
		2682	253	8.6
BROADWATER	1456	1352	104	7.1
CARBON	3273	3127	146	4.5
CARTER	901	847	54	6.0
CHOUTEAU	2975	2902	73	2.5
CUSTER	6193	5955	238	3.8
DANIELS	1371	1346	25	1.8
DAWSON	5945	5766	179	3.0
DEER LODGE	5048	4568	480	9.5
FALLON	2386	2336	50	2.1
FERGUS	6024	5733	291	4.8
FLATHEAD	23281	21346	1935	8.3
GALLATIN	19848	18622	1226	6.2
GARFIELD	826	800	26	3.1
GLACIER	5761	5270	491	8.5
GOLDEN VALLEY	393	376	17	4.3
GRANITE	1150	1061	89	$\frac{1}{7}$.7
HILL	8666	8166	500	5.8
JEFFERSON	2363	2209	154	6.5
JUDITH BASIN	1162	1081	81	7.0
LAKE	7930	7341	589	7.4
LEWIS AND CLARK	24642	23402	1240	
LIBERTY	1130	1094		5.0
LINCOLN	6982		36	3.2
MC CONE		5901	1081	15.5
	1214	1193	21	1.7
MADISON	2496	2380	116	4.6
MEAGHER	1070	1012	58	5.4
MINERAL	1902	1706	196	10.3
MISSOULA	35721	33008	2713	7.6
MUSSELSHELL	1836	1793	43	2.3
PARK	5716	5308	408	7.1
PETROLEUM	311	299	12	3.9
PHILLIPS	2869	2751	118	4.1
PONDERA	3477	3332	145	4.2
POWDER RIVER	1291	1255	36	2.8
POWELL	3231	3028	203	6.3
PRAIRIE	939	913	26	2.8
RAVALLI	7883	7069	814	10.3
RICHLAND	6193	6050	143	2.3
ROOSEVELT	5087	4817	270	5.3
ROSEBUD	5179	4885	294	5.7
SANDERS	3967	3580	387	9.8
SHERIDAN	3016	2969	47	1.6
SILVER BOW	18140	16900	1240	6.8
STILLWATER	2244	2158	86	3.8
SWEET GRASS	1792	1755	37	2.1
TETON	2884	2774	110	3.8
TOOLE	2785	2673	112	4.0
TREASURE	431	416	15	3.5
VALLEY	4623	4374	249	5.4
WHEATLAND	1173	1130	43	3.7
WIBAUX	698	680	18	2.6
v.		20	, ==	

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1979 ANNUAL AVERAGES CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

	CIVILIAN	EOROPETTON SORVET	DWIN	BERCENT
COUNTY	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
STATEWIDE	371000	352000	19000	5.1
CASCADE	33999	31899	2100	6.2
YELLOWSTONE	55251	53224	2027	3.7
BEAVERHEAD	4111	3959	152	3.7
BIG HORN	5901	5606	295	5.0
BLAINE	3100	2887	213	6.9
BROADWATER	1636	1572	64	3.9
CARBON	3246	3105	141	4.3
CARTER	912	841	71	7.8
CHOUTEAU	2994	2928	66	2.2
CUSTER	5978	5775	203	2.2
DANIELS	1442	1413	~ 29	2.0
DAWSON	5803	5604	199	2.0 3.4
DEER LODGE	5450	5071	379	7.0
FALLON	2297	2248	49	2.1
FERGUS	6095	5887	208	3.4
FLATHEAD	23467	21928	1539	6.6
GALLATIN	19826	18936	890	4.5
GARFIELD	848	808	40	4.7
GLACIER	5612	5176	436	7.8
GOLDEN VALLEY	403	386	17	4.2
GRANITE	1118	1033	85	7.6
HILL	8872	8503	369	4.2
JEFFERSON	2298	2127	171	7.4
JUDITH BASIN	1227	1127	100	8.1
LAKE	8138	7647	491	6.0
LEWIS AND CLARK	24465	23299	1166	4.8
LIBERTY	1129	1094	35	3.1
LINCOLN	7208	6462	746	10.3
MC CONE	1267	1246	21	1.7
MADISON	2446	2373	73	3.0
MEAGHER	1108	1065	43	3.9
MIŅERAL	1712	1584	128	7.5
MISSOULA	36369	34050	2319	6.4
MUSSELSHELL	1907	1858	49	2.6
PARK	5941	5625	316	5.3
PETROLEUM	334	329	5	1.5
PHILLIPS	2711	2610	101	3.7
PONDERA	3518	3388	130	3.7
POWDER RIVER	1289	1252	37	2.9
POWELL	3371	3181	190	5.6
PRAIRIE	877	853	24	2.7
RAVALLI	7922	7321	601	7.6
RICHLAND	5497	5392	105	1.9
ROOSEVELT	5355	5105	250	4.7
ROSEBUD	4587	4357	230	5.0
SANDERS	3888	3579	309	7.9
SHERIDAN	2873	2830	43	1.5
SILVER BOW	18374	17244	1130	6.1
STILLWATER	2268	2193	75	3.3
SWEET GRASS TETON	1727	1706	21	1.2
TOOLE	2868	2768	100	3.5
TREASURE	2827	2714	113	4.0
VALLEY	440	426	14	3.2
WHEATLAND	4779 1197	4533	246	5.1
WIBAUX	729	1169 707	28 22	2.3
	143	40.		3.0
			(1982 Bench	imarks)

1978 ANNUAL AVERAGES CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

COUNTY LABOR FORCE EMPLOYMENT UNEMPLOYMENT	ATE
STATEWIDE 370000 348000 22000	5.9
CASCADE 34486 32098 2388	6.9
YELLOWSTONE 53739 51241 2498	4.6
BEAVERHEAD 4173 4005 168	4.0
BIG HORN 5548 5198 350	6.3
BLAINE 3044 2798 246	8.1
BROADWATER 1574 1504 70	4.4
CARBON 3318 3127 191	5.8
CARTER 919 846 73	7.9
CHOUTEAU 3052 2941 111	3.6
CUSTER 5991 5723 268	4.5
DANIELS 1498 1454 44	2.9
DAWSON 5828 5583 245	4.2
DEER LODGE 5678 5153 525	9.2
FALLON 2334 2256 78	3.3
FERGUS 6077 5800 277	4.6
FLATHEAD 23018 21295 1723	7.5
GALLATIN 19798 18881 917	4.6
GARFIELD 874 846 28	3.2
GLACIER 5747 5213 534	9.3
GOLDEN VALLEY 404 387 17	4.2
GRANITE 1209 1103 106	8.8
HILL 8754 8367 387	4.4
JEFFERSON 2385 2205 180	7.5
JUDITH BASIN 1252 1131 121	9.7
LAKE 8067 7549 518	6.4
LEWIS AND CLARK 24543 23239 1304	5.3
LIBERTY 1143 1092 51	4.5
	1.8
MC CONE 1309 1250 59	4.5
MADISON 2435 2333 102	4.2
MEAGHER 1073 1024 49	4.6
MINERAL 1716 1572 144	8.4
MISSOULA 36198 33831 2367	6.5
MUSSELSHELL 1887 1803 84	4.5
PARK 5863 5537 326	5.6
PETROLEUM 324 319 5	1.5
PHILLIPS 2637 2507 130	4.9
PONDERA 3548 3401 147	4.1
POWDER RIVER 1278 1241 37	2.9
POWELL 3562 3337 225 PRAIRIE 895 866 29	6.3 3.2
	8.0
RAVALLI 7811 7183 628 RICHLAND 5163 5023 140	2.7
ROOSEVELT 5149 4878 . 271	5.3
ROSEBUD 4536 4273 263	5.8
SANDERS 3951 3638 313	7.9
SHERIDAN 2818 2758 60	2.1
SILVER BOW 19009 17453 1556	8.2
STILLWATER 2121 2030 91	4.3
SWEET GRASS 1752 1711 41	2.3
TETON 2913 2794 119	4.1
TOOLE 2866 2753 113	3.9
TREASURE 481 462 19	4.0
VALLEY 4957 4624 333	6.7
WHEATLAND 1261 1207 54	4.3
WIBAUX 742 721 21	2.8

ANNUAL STATEWIDE LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1982

U. S. Department of Labor Employment and Training Administration

March 1983

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	AV
IVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS 1/	366.9	371.3	380.4	390.3	398.8	409.1	405.1	405.8	399.6	395.6	393.3	387.8	39
MPLOYED PERSONS		334.6 21.5	343.5 25.9	356.8 31.8	367.1 32.8	374.8 37.3	372.1 40.0	374.7 42.8	370.3 33.3	363.1 28.3	355.9 24.4	349.7 21.0	35 2
NEMPLOYED PERSONS Persent of Labor Force, Undajusted Persent Of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted 2/	33.4 9.1 7.5	36.7 9.9 8.2	36.9 9.7 8.7	33.5 8.6 8.1	31.7 8.0 8.3	34.3 8.4 8.3	33.0 8.1 8.6	31.1 7.7 8.7	29.3 7.3 8.7	32.5 8.2 9.4	37.4 9.5 10.0	38.1 9.8 9.6	3
											977 0	071 3	27.
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS (Establishment Data) 3/.	267.0				275.5	278.5				275.7	273.8	271.3	2/
MANUFACTURING Durable Goods 24 Lumber and Wood Products 33 Primary Metal Industries Other Durable Goods	20.3 11.3 6.7 1.6 3.0	19.0 10.3 5.9 1.5 2.9	18.5 10.0 5.6 1.4 3.0	19.5 10.9 6.4 1.4 3.1	20.0 11.4 6.9 1.4 3.1	20.8 12.0 7.4 1.4 3.3	20.8 12.0 7.4 1.4 3.2	20.5 11.7 7.2 1.4 3.1	20.6 11.6 6.9 1.5 3.2	20.9 11.4 6.9 1.4 3.0	20.0 10.9 6.8 1.4 2.7	19.9 10.8 6.8 1.4 2.6	1
Non-Durable Goods 20 Food and Kindred Products 27 Printing and Publishing 29 Petroleum and Coal Products	9.0 4.0 2.3 1.0	8.8 3.8 2.2 1.0	8.5 3.6 2.2 1.0	8.6 3.5 2.2 1.0	8.6 3.4 2.3 1.1 1.9	8.7 3.5 2.3 1.1 1.9	8.8 3.5 2.2 1.1 1.9	8.8 3.5 2.2 1.1 1.9	8.9 3.6 2.3 1.2 1.9	9.5 4.1 2.3 1.2 1.8	9.1 3.9 2.3 1.1 1.9	9.1 3.9 2.3 1.0 1.9	
Other Non-Durable Goods	1.7 10.7 1.8 2.2 6.7	1.7 10.4 1.8 2.1 6.5	1.7 10.1 1.8 2.1 6.3	1.8 10.0 1.8 2.2 6.0	9.6 1.6 2.2 5.8	9.5 1.6 2.3 5.6	2.4 1.7 2.3 5.4	9.2 1.7 2.3 5.3	9.3 1.7 2.3 5.4	9.0 1.6 2.3 5.2	8.9 1.6 2.2 5.0	8.6 1.6 2.2 4.8	
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION 15 General Building Contractors 16 Heavy Construction Contractors 17 Special Trade Contractors	9.8 2.6 3.6 3.7	9.5 2.4 3.6 3.6	10.1 2.5 4.0 3.7	11.3 2.7 4.6 4.0	12.8 3.1 5.4 4.3	14.1 3.4 5.9 4.8	14.0 3.5 5.7 4.8	14.0 3.3 5.9 4.7	13.9 3.0 6.1 4.8	13.6 2.9 6.0 4.7	12.6 2.4 5.5 4.7	11.9 2.3 4.8 4.8	1
THANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES 40 Hailroad Transportation 41-47 Transportation except Railroad 48 & 49 Commun. Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services	21.9 5.3 6.9 9.7	21.8 5.3 6.9 9.7	21.9 5.2 7.0 9.7	22.0 5.2 7.1 9.7	22.3 5.5 7.2 9.7	22.5 5.4 7.3 9.8	22.3 5.3 7.3 9.7	22.2 5.2 7.4 9.6	21.7 5.2 7.4 9.1	21.4 5.1 7.3 9.0	20.9 5.0 7.1 8.9	20.8 4.8 7.1 8.9	2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE Wholesale Trade Retail Trade 53 & 56 General Mechandise, Apparel, Accessories. 54 Food Stores 55 Automotive Dealers, Service Stations 58 Eating and Drinking Places 52,57,59 Bldg., Mat., Farm Equip., Furn., Misc	69.6 17.0 52.6 8.0 8.0 6.9 19.2	68.7 17.0 51.8 7.7 7.8 6.8 19.2 10.3	70.0 17.2 52.9 7.7 7.8 6.9 20.1	71.0 17.2 53.8 7.7 8.0 7.0 20.7 10.5	72.5 17.3 55.2 7.8 8.0 7.1 21.5	74.0 17.5 56.5 8.0 8.1 7.2 22.2 11.0	72.8 17.4 55.5 7.8 8.3 7.1 21.3	74.4 17.2 57.1 7.8 8.2 7.1 22.8 11.3	74.9 17.1 57.8 7.8 8.1 7.2 23.2 11.5	74.2 17.3 56.9 7.6 7.9 7.1 23.0	73.7 17.2 56.6 8.0 7.9 6.9 22.4	72.9 17.2 55.7 8.4 7.7 6.8 21.7	7: 1: 5: 2: 2:
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.0	12.9	12.4	12.4	12.5	1
SERVICES 70 Hotels and other Lodging Places 72 Personal Services 80 Medical and Other Health Services Other Services	54.6 6.0 2.5 20.1 26.1	54.6 6.0 2.5 20.0 26.0	55.1 6.1 2.6 20.1 26.3	55.8 6.2 2.6 20.3 26.8	55.9 6.4 2.5 20.3 26.7	57.3 7.7 2.5 20.6 26.5	57.3 7.8 2.5 20.7 26.3	57.1 7.7 2.5 20.6 26.2	57.1 7.1 2.4 20.8 26.9	55.2 6.3 2.5 20.5 25.9	55.2 6.7 2.4 20.6 25.5	54.8 6.7 2.5 20.7 24.9	5 i 2 i 2 i
GOVERNMENT 91 Federal Government 92 State Colleges and Universities 92 Other State Government 85 Local Education 93 Other Local Government	67.3 12.2 8.4 9.8 22.8 14.1	67.5 12.0 8.5 9.9 23.0 14.1	67.6 12.1 8.5 9.9 23.1 14.1	68.2 12.2 8.5 9.9 23.2 14.4	69.6 12.8 8.8 10.0 23.3 14.8	67.3 13.6 8.6 10.4 19.0 15.8	62.3 13.7 6.6 10.2 16.0 15.8	61.1 13.6 6.0 10.2 16.0 15.4	65.4 13.6 5.9 10.1 21.2 14.6	69.0 13.0 9.1 9.8 23.2 14.0	70.1 13.2 9.3 9.8 24.1 13.7	69.9 13.3 9.2 10.1 23.5 13.9	6 1 1 2 1

^{1/} Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers.

Produced in cooperation with the U.S. Sureau of Labor Statistics, by Ressarch and Analysis, Department of Labor & Industry, Helena, Montana.
Revised to 1982 Benchmarks.

 $[\]frac{2}{3}$ / Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers. $\frac{3}{3}$ / 1972 Standard Industrial Classification.

ANNUAL STATEWIDE LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1981

1. S. Department of Labor Imployment and Training Administration

March 1983

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	AVG.
IVII.LAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS 1/	361.7	365.2	372.4	384.3	388.7	401.4	400.5	402.5	390.1	385.2	379.7	376.3	384.
EMPLOYED PERSONSPersons Employed In Agriculture		333.6 22.1	343.1 26.5	356.0 32.6	362.8 33.6	372.3 38.3	374.0 40.9	377.5 43.8	367.3 34.2	362.8 29.0	353.9 25.0	348.6 21.5	357. 30.
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS Percent of Labor Force, Unadjusted Percent of Labor Force, Season iy Ad usted 2/	8.2 6.6	31.6 8.7 7.0	29.3 7.9 6.9	28.3 7.4 6.9	25.9 6.7 7.1	29.1 7.3 7.1	26.5 6.6 7.0	25.0 6.2 7.1	22.8 5.8 7.2	22.4 5.8 7.0	25.8 6.8 7.3	27.7 7.3 7.2	27. 6. 6.
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS (Establishment Data) 3/.		273.1	276.2	280.8	284.1	287.6		286.9	287.0	286.2	281.3	278.5	281.
MANUFACTURING Durable Goods 24 Lumber and Wood Products. 33 Primary Netal Products Other Durable Goods	14.1 8.8 2.2	22.7 13.7 8.5 2.1 3.1	22.4 13.4 8.1 2.1 3.2	22.3 13.6 8.3 2.0 3.4	22.8 14.1 8.6 2.0 3.4	23.8 14.9 9.3 2.1 3.5	24.5 15.6 9.9 2.1 3.6	24.5 15.6 10.0 2.0 3.6	24.0 15.1 9.4 2.0 3.6	23.9 14.5 9.0 2.0 3.5	22.8 13.6 8.2 1.9 3.5	21.5 12.4 7.3 1.8 3.3	23. 14. 8. 2. 3.
Non-Durable Goods	9.0 4.0 2.3 1.0	9.0 4.0 2.3 1.0	9.0 3.9 2.3 1.1 1.7	8.6 3.5 2.3 1.1 1.8	8.7 3.6 2.3 1.1 1.8	8.9 3.6 2.3 1.1 1.8	8.9 3.7 2.3 1.1 1.9	8.9 3.7 2.3 1.1 1.9	8.9 3.6 2.3 1.2 1.9	9.4 4.1 2.3 1.1 1.8	9.2 4.0 2.3 1.1 1.8	9.1 4.0 2.3 1.0 1.8	9. 3. 2.
MINING 10 Metal Mining 12 & 14 Bitum, Coal, Quarrying, Non-Metal Mining. 13 Oil and Gas Extraction	10.4 2.3	10.5 2.3 2.1 6.1	11.0 2.4 2.2 6.4	11.0 2.3 2.3 6.5	11.3 2.3 2.3 6.7	12.0 2.5 2.4 7.1	12.2 2.4 2.4 7.4	12.4 2.4 2.4 7.6	12.3 2.3 2.4 7.5	11.8 2.2 2.3 7.3	11.4 2.1 2.3 7.0	11.3 2.0 2.3 7.0	11. 2.
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION 15 General Building Contractors 16 Heavy Construction Contractors 17 Special Trade Contractors	3.5 2.9	9.9 3.0 2.6 4.2	10.8 3.2 3.2 4.4	12.2 3.4 3.9 4.8	13.0 3.5 4.6 4.9	14.2 3.8 5.3 5.2	15.8 4.3 6.0 5.5	15.8 4.2 6.0 5.5	15.3 4.1 5.7 5.4	15.5 4.2 5.9 5.4	14.1 3.9 5.4 4.8	12.5 3.4 4.7 4.4	13 3 4 4
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES 40 Railroad Transportation 41-47 Transportation except Railroad 48 & 49 Commun., Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services	6.1 6.9	22.0 6.1 6.8 9.0	22.0 6.0 6.9 9.1	22.8 6.3 7.0 9.5	22.9 6,4 7.0 9.5	23.1 6.3 7.2 9.6	23.1 6.2 7.1 9.8	23.0 6.0 7.1 9.8	22.8 5.8 7.2 9.8	22.8 5.7 7.3 9.7	22.4 5.5 7.3 9.6	22.2 5.3 7.3 9.6	22 6. 7. 9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE Wholesale Trade Retail Trade 55 & 50 to General Mechandise, Apparel, Accessories. 54 Food Stores 55 Automotive Dealers, Service Stations 56 Eating and Drinking Places 52,57,59 Bldg., Mat., Farm Equip., Furn., Misc.	17.5 52.8 8.2 7.8 7.4 18.9	69.4 17.3 52.1 7.9 7.7 7.2 19.0 10.3	70.4 17.5 52.9 7.9 7.7 7.3 19.6 10.5	71.6 17.8 53.8 7.9 7.8 7.4 20.0 10.6	73.0 18.0 55.0 8.1 7.9 7.4 20.8 10.7	74.9 18.3 56.6 8.2 8.1 7.6 21.9 10.9	74.7 18.3 56.4 8.3 8.2 7.6 21.4 11.0	75.4 18.4 57.0 8.4 8.3 7.6 21.8 11.0	74.7 18.2 56.5 8.3 7.5 21.4 11.0	73.5 18.0 55.4 8.2 8.1 7.3 20.9 10.9	73.3 17.9 55.5 8.5 8.1 7.3 20.6 11.0	73.8 17.8 56.1 9.1 8.2 7.2 20.2 11.2	72. 17. 55. 8. 7. 20.
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.0	12.8	12.7	12.9	12
SERVICES 70 Hotels and other Lodging Places 72 Personal Services 80 Medical and Other Health Services Other Services	6.2 2.5 18.6	55.2 6.4 2.6 18.7 27.6	55.8 6.5 2.6 18.8 27.8	56.2 7.0 2.6 18.9 27.7	55.9 7.0 2.6 19.0 27.3	57.1 7.9 2.6 19.4 27.3	57.2 8.2 2.6 19.7 26.8	57.4 8.2 2.6 19.8 26.7	57.5 7.6 2.6 19.9 27.4	56.0 6.5 2.6 20.0 26.9	55.1 6.1 2.5 20.1 26.4	55.2 6.2 2.6 20.2 26.3	56 7 2 19 27
COVERNMENT 91 Federal Government 92 State Colleges and Universities 92 Other State Government 93 Local Education 93 Other Local Government	70.3 12.8 8.3 10.6 24.6	70.6 12.6 8.4 10.5 25.0 14.1	71.0 12.6 8.5 10.5 25.4 14.0	71.8 12.9 8.6 10.6 25.0 14.7	72.2 13.4 8.6 10.3 24.9 14.9	69.3 13.9 8.5 10.3 20.7 15.9	64.9 14.9 6.1 10.9 26.7 16.4	65.3 14.9 5.4 10.3 17.6 17.0	67.4 14.7 5.7 10.6 21.1 15.4	69.9 13.9 8.6 10.2 22.8 14.5	69.3 13.2 8.6 9.9 23.2 14.4	69.0 12.9 8.5 9.9 23.3 14.4	69 13 7 10 22 15

Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers.

Produced in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Research and Analysis, Department of Labor & Industry, Helena, Montana.

Revised to 1982 Benchmarks.

^{2/} Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.

 $[\]underline{3}/$ 1972 Standard Industrial Classification

MONTANA

ANNUAL STATEWIDE LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1989

U. S. Department of Labor Employment and Training Administration

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC
VILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS 1/	351.7	352.6	358.3	365.7	369.2	381.6	385.1	386.8	377.0	374.2	369.3	368
toykb Peksons. Greons Employed in Agriculture		328.7 22.6	334.6 27.2	341.8 33.4	349.3 34.4	357.4 39.2	360.5 42.0	365.3 44.9	357.5 35.0	353.9 29.8	346.5 25.6	34 1
EMPLOYED PERSONS		23.9	23.7	23.9	19.9	24.2	24.6	21.5	19.5	20.3	22.8	2
creent of Labor Force, Unadjusted	7.1 5.5	6.8 5.2	6.6 5.6	6.5 6.1	5.4 5.9	6.4 6.1	6.4 6.8	5.6 6.5	5.2 6.5	5.4 6.6	6.2 6.7	
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS (Establishment Data) 3/		273.0	274.6	276.5	281.4	284.5	280.9	283.5	284.8	286.6	283.1	292
MANUFACTURING		24.7	24.2	22.9	23.0	24.2	23.8	24.3	24.4	24.8 15.4	24.4 15.2	24 15
Durable Goods		15.9 9.7	15.6 9.3	14.3 7.9	14.2 7.7	15.2 8.5	14.8 9.2	15.3 9.7	15.5 9.8	9.9	9.7	1 6
24 Lumber and Wood Products		3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2
Other Durable Goods	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	.3
Nondurable Goods	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.5	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.4	9.3	9
20 Food and Kindred Products	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9 2.2	4.0 2.2	3.9 2.2	4.4 2.2	4.3 2.2	2
27 Printing and Publishing	2.2 1.0	2.2	2.2 .8	2.2 .9	2.2 1.1	2.2 1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	
Other Nondurable Goods	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	
MINING	8.2	8.0	8.4	8.6	9.2	9.4	8.4	8.8	8.4	9.1	9.0	10
10 Metal Mining	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6	1.2	1.2	1.2 1.9	1.3 2.4	1.1 2.3	2
12 & 14 Pitum, Coal, Quarrying, Non-Metal Mining 13 Oil and Gas Extraction	2.1 3.8	2.1 3.7	2.2 3.9	2.2 4.0	2.3 4.5	2.3 4.6	2.3 4.8	2.5 5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	ě
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	11.6	11.3	11.5	13.3	14.8	15.7	16.4	16.6	17.0	16.9	15.8 5.0	1.
15 General Building Contractors	4.1	3.9 2.2	4.0 2.6	4.1 3.4	4.3	4.7 4.4	5.1 4.7	5.2 5.0	5.5 5.0	5.2 4.9	4.6	
16 Heavy Construction Contractors	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.9	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.2	
"BANGFORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.0	22.3	22.4	22.3	22.2	22.4	22.8	22.5	2
40 Railroad Transportation	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.2	6.3	6.4 7.1	6.3 7.0	
41-47 Transportation, except Railroad	€.5 9.0	6.4 9.1	€.4 9.3	6.4 9.2	6.5 9.3	6.6 9.6	6.4 9.3	6.5 9.5	6.7 9.4	9.3	9.2	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	20,1	69.8	70.3	71.3	72.2	73.3	72.8	73.8	73.3	23.3	73.0	2
Wholesale Trade:		17.3	17.5	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.7	17.8	17.7	18.3	18.3	1
Belail Trade		52.4	52.8	53.5	54.4	55.6	55.1	55.9	55.6 8.1	55.0 8.3	54.7 8.7	5
53 & 54 General Merchandise, Apparel, Accessories 54 Food Stores	8.4 7.7	8.1 7.7	7.9 7.7	8.1 7.7	8.1 7.9	8.3 8.0	8.1 8.0	8.2 8.1	8.0	7.9	8.0	
55 Automotive Dealers, Service Stations	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.€	
58 Fating and Drinking Places. 52,57,59 Bldg.,Mat., Farm Equip.,Furn.,Misc	18.3 10.8	18.3	16.8 10.7	13.Z 10.8	20.0	nu.7 10.9	20.3 10.9	20.9 10.9	20.7	20.1 11.0	19.5 11.0	1.
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND HEAL ESTATE.	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.0	12.9	1
SERVICES.	53.4	54.0	54.5	54.9	54.9	56.5	56.0	56.3	56.5	55.5	54.3	5
70 Holels and other Lodging Places	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.4	7.6	7.9	8.0	7.5	6.6	6.2	1
72 Personal Services	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6 18.5	2.5 18.6	2.6 18.7	2.6 18.3	2.6 18.3	1
80 Medical and other Health Services	17.8 27.0	17.9 27.4	18.0 27.6	17.9 28.0	18.1 27.7	18.4 28.0	27.0	27.2	27.8	28.0	27.2	2
GOVERNMENT	69.7	70.1	70.6	70.8	72.2	70.0	68.0	68.3	69.7	71.2	71.1	2
91 Federal Government	12.6	12.5	12.6	13.0	13.7	14.7	15.4	15.4	15.1	14.1	13.7	1
92 State Colleges and Universities	8.2	8.3	8.3 10.7	8.3 10.7	8.4 10.6	8.4 11.1	8.2 11.4	7.5 11.3	7.5 11.1	8.2 10.9	8.3 10.5	1
92 Other State Government	10.6 24.6	10.6 25.0	25.3	25.1	25.3	20.6	17.8	18.4	21.3	24.2	25.0	2
93 Other Local Government	13.7	13.7	13.8	13.8	14.2	15.3	15.2	15.7	14.7	13.8	13.7	1.

^{2/} Commuted from whole (unrounded) numbers.
3/ 1979 Standard Industrial Classification.

^{1/} Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic work.
2/ Commuted from whole (unrounded) numbers.
3/ 1977 Manylard Industrial Classification.
Employment Security Division, Helena, Montana
Revised to 1982 Benchmarks.

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March 1983

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:	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANN.
LLIAN LABOR PORCE - PERSONS 1/	350.4	350.8	355.2	365.7	374.4	393.1	390.0	392.7	381.9	371.3	364.9	361.6	371.0
COYED PERSONSersons Employed in Agriculture	322.9	326.3 23.2	332.7 27.8	345.4	357.5 35.3	372.8 40.2	372.5 43.0	377.0 46.0	368.2 35.9	357.3 30.5	349.1 26.2	342.4 22.6	352.0 32.2
		24.5	22.5	20.3	16.9	20.3	17.5	15.7	13.7	14.0	15.8	. 19.2	19.0
MPLOYED PERSONS	27.5 2.9	7.0	6.3	5.6	4.5	5.2	4.5	4.0	3.6	3.8	4.3	5.1	
enent of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted2/	6.2	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.
NON-FAMM WAGE AND SALARY JOSS (Establishment Data) 3/	208.9	268.5	271.1		 285.2		 290.0		295.2	290.7	222.2	285.3	283 8
MANUFACTURING	25.9	27.1	25.9	25.6	26.0	27.4	27.8	28,4	28.0	28.0	27.6	26.5	27.0
Durable Goods	17.0	18.1	17.1	16.8	17.2	18.4	18.7	19.1	18.8	18.6	18.2	17.0	17.5
24 Lumber and Wood Products	10.9	11.7	10.5	10.2	10.3	11.3	11.5	11.8	11.6	11.7	11.3	10.5	11.
33 Primary Metal Industries	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.1	3,2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3,4	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.
Other Durable Goods	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.4
Nondurable Goods	8.9	9.0	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.4	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.
20 Food and Kindred Products	2.3	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4	4
27 Printing and Publishing.	THE PERSON	W. 7. 7. 7.	2.3	1.0	2.4	2.4	2.4		. 2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
29 Petroleum and Coal Products Other Nondurable Goods.	- 14 PM	DIOMP181	Mary Control	THE PERSON	1.0	seery my		11 70	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.7	1.
MINING	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.2	7.
10 Metal Mining	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	, 2.2	2.
12 & 14 Bitum, Coal, Quarrying, Non-Metal Mining	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.
13 Pil and Gas Extraction	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.4
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.	11.2	10.8	11.8	13.8	15.8	18.0	17.9	18.7	18.5	18.6	17.0	14.8	15.
15 General Building Contractors	4.1 2.7	4.0	4.3	4.9	5.5	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.0	5.2	5.
16 Heavy Construction Contractors	4.4	2.4 4.5	2.5 5.0	3.3 5.6	4.1 6.3	5.0 6.8	4.9 6.8	5.2 7.0	5.3 7.0	5.3 6.9	4.5 6.6	3.5 6.1	4.0 6.1
"TANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	21.8	21.8	22.0	22.1	23.1	23.7	23.8	24.1	24.5	24.0	23.5	23.1	23.
40 Railroad Transportation	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.5	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.1	7.4
41-47 Transportation, except Railroad	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.8
48 % 49 Commun., Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	69.9	69.1	70.4	72.8	74.4	76.7	74.8	75.8	75.1	74.0	74.1	74.6	73.5
Wholesale Trade	16.2	16.1	16.6	17.1	17.5	18.2	17.8	17.9	17.7	17.8	17.9	17.6	17.4
Retail Trade	53.6 8.7	53.0 8.2	53.8 8.2	55.5 8.3	56.9 8.4	58.6 8.5	57.0 8.3	57.9 8.5	57.4	66.2	56.2	57.0	56.1
53 % 56 General Merchandise, Apparel, Accessories	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.7	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.5 8.0	8.6 7.9	8.9 7.9	9.4 8.0	8.5 7.8
1.5 Automobile Dealers, Semine Stations	8.6	8.5	8.6	9.9	9.0	0.1	2.2	J	5.5	6.0	ô.4	0.4	0.0
58 Fating and Iminking Places	18.1	18.2	18.9	19.9	20.8	21.7	21.0	21.5	21.1	20.0	19.6	19.6	20.0
52,57,59 Bldg., Mat., Farm Equip., Furn., Misc	10.8	10.5	10.7	10.9	11.1	11.2	11.0	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.3	11.7	11.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	12.3	12.2	12.4	12.5	12.6	13.0	12.9	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.7
SERVICES	51.7	51.8	52.4	53.9	54.6	56.7	56.0	56.0	58.1	54.2	53.6	53.8	54.2
70 Hotels and other Lodging Places	5.9 2.4	2.4	5.9 2.5	6.1 2.6	6.4	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.2	6.2	6.0	6.1	8.1
72 Personal Services	17.1	17.0	17.1	17.4	2.6 17.4	2.6 17.7	2.5 17.7	2.6 18.0	2.6 17.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5
Other Services	26.2	26.6	26.9	27.8	28.3	28.7	28.0	27.6	28.4	17.7 27.7	17.6 27.4	27.4	17.5 27.6
GOVERNMENT	89.3	68.6	69.0	70.0	71.2	70.9	68.8	68.6	71.8	70.8	70.9	71.5	70.1
91 Federal Government	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.7	.13.5	15.1	15.8	15.9	15.3	14.0	13.7	13.2	13.9
92 State Colleges and Universities	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	8.0	8.3	8.2	8.2	7.9
92 Other State Government	11.0	10.9	11.0	10.7	10.7	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.3	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.8
93 Local Education	13.4	24.0 12.9	24.2 12.9	24.5	24.4	21.3	18.2	18.1	21.6	24.0	24.6	25.2	22.8
93 Other Local Government	10.1	40.0	10.0	13.7	14.0	17.0	17.2	17.0	15.5	14.2	14.0	14.3	14.7

Estimates based on National Household Sommle, Census and Other Relationshire; includes nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workere.

Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.

Produced in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Research & Analysis,

Employment Security Division, Helena, Montana.

1972 Standard Industrial Classification.

Revised to 1982 Benchmarks. 1/ Estimates based on National numbers.
2/ Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.

^{3/ 1972} Standard Industrial Classification.

MONTANA

ANNUAL STATEWIDE LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1978

U. S. Department of Labor Employment and Training Administration

						(In	Thousa	ids)					
	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	, DEC.	ANN. AVG.
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS 1/	338.9	341.4	352.7	363.8	371.1	390.2	396.0	397.5	385.5	371.6	367.0	364.4	370.
EMPLOYED PERSONS Persons Employed in Agriculture		315.0 23.9	325.6 28.6	342.0 35.1	352.2 36.1	366.2 41.2	374.Ž 44.1	377.2 47.2	367.7 36.8	354.9 31.1	346.9 26.9	342.5 23.1	348.0 33.
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS. Precent of Labor Force, Unadjusted 2/ Precent of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted 2/	8.1 6.4	26.4 7.7 6.2	27.1 7.7 6.6	21.8 6.0 5.7	18.9 5.1 5.7	24.0 6.1 5.9	21.8 5.5 5.9	20.3 5.1 5.9	17.8 4.6 5.8	16.7 4.5 5.6	20.1 5.5 5.9	21.9 6.0 5.8	22. 6. 6.
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS (Establishment Data) 3/		261.3	265.1	272.9	279.6	288.0	291.7	293.1	295.1	288.4	284.9	283.9	280.
SAMPACTURING. Durable Goods. 34 Lumber and Woods Products. 33 Primary Metal Industries. Other Durable Goods.	16.3	25.0 16.4 10.2 3.2 3.0	24.8 16.4 10.0 3.2 3.2	25.0 16.4 9.7 3.2 3.5	25.7 17.0 10.3 3.2 3.5	26.8 17.8 11.0 3.1 3.7	27.2 18.4 11.4 3.3 3.7	27.5 18.5 11.5 3.3 3.7	27.3 18.3 11.3 3.3 3.7	27.3 18.1 11.3 3.1 3.7	27.1 17.9 11.1 3.2 3.6	26.8 17.6 11.0 3.1 3.5	26. 17. 10. 3.
Nondurable Goods. 20 Food and Kindred Products. 27 Printiny and Publishing. 29 Petroleum and Coal Products. Other Nondurable Goods.	8.8 4.2 2.2 1.0 1.5	8.7 4.0 2.2 1.0 1.4	8.5 3.7 2.2 1.1 1.5	8.6 3.8 2.2 1.1 1.5	8.7 3.8 2.3 1.1 1.6	8.9 3.9 2.3 1.1 1.6	8.9 3.9 2.3 1.1 1.6	9.0 4.0 2.3 1.1 1.6	9.0 4.0 2.3 1.1 1.5	9.2 4.3 2.3 1.1 1.5	9.1 4.3 2.3 1.0 1.5	9.2 4.4 2.3 1.0 1.5	8. 4. 2. 1.
MINING. 10 Metal Mining 12 % 14 Bitum, Coal, Quarrying, Non-Metal Mining 13 Oil and Gas Extraction	6.1 2.0 1.6 2.5	6.0 2.0 1.6 2.4	6.1 2.0 1.7 2.4	6.4 2.0 1.9 2.5	6.8 2.1 2.0 2.7	7.3 2.2 2.1 3.0	7.6 2.1 2.4 3.1	7.6 2.1 2.4 3.2	7.7 2.1 2.4 3.2	7.6 2.0 2.3 3.3	7.5 2.0 2.2 3.3	7.3 2.0 2.0 3.2	7. 2. 2. 2.
CONTINCT CONSTRUCTION. 15 General Building Contractors. 16 Heavy Construction Contractors. 17 Special Trade Contractors.	4.2 3.3	12.2 4.1 3.5 4.6	13.1 4.4 3.6 5.1	16.1 5.5 4.6 6.0	17.6 6.0 5.1 6.5	19.4 6.7 5.6 7.1	19.6 6.7 5.8 7.1	19.7 6.8 5.7 7.2	19.6 6.7 5.6 7.2	19.1 6.4 5.6 7.0	17.0 5.9 4.7 6.4	3.6 5.7	16. 5. 4. 6.
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES. 40 Railroad Transportation. 41-47 Transportation, except Railroad. 48 K 49 Commun., Flectric, Gas, Sanitary Services	20.3 6.3 6.1 7.9	20.3 6.3 6.1 7.9	20.4 6.3 6.3 7.8	20.5 6.3 6.3 7.9	21.2 6.8 6.4 8.0	21.9 7.0 6.7 8.3	22.2 7.1 6.7 8.4	22.4 7.1 6.9 8.5	23.1 7.4 7.2 8.5	22.8 7.4 7.1 8.4	22.8 7.4 7.1 8.4	22.6 7.0 7.2 8.4	21. 6. 6. 8.
Wholesale Trade. Wholesale Trade. Retail Trade. 43 % 56 General Merchandise, Apparel, Accessories. 54 Food Stores. 55 Automotive Dealers, Service Stations. 58 Eating and Drinking Places. 52.57.59 Bldg. Mat. Farm Equip. Furn. Misc.	15.6	65.4 15.5 49.9 7.8 7.0 8.1 17.2 9.9	67.3 15.7 51.5 7.8 7.1 8.3 18.1	69.4 16.2 53.2 7.6 7.2 8.7 19.2	71.4 16.6 54.9 7.7 7.4 8.9 20.2 10.2	73.9 16.9 57.0 8.0 7.6 9.3 21.0	75.2 17.0 58.1 8.7 7.8 9.5 21.3	76.9 17.1 59.8 9.0 7.9 9.6 22.1	78.6 17.0 59.5 9.0 7.8 9.4 22.0	74.4 16.9 57.5 9.1 7.8 9.0 20.5	74.6 16.9 57.7 9.4 7.9 9.1 20.2 11.1	75.8 16.8 59.0 9.9 8.1 9.2 20.1 11.7	72. 16. 55. 8. 7. 8. 19.
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	11.5	11.6	11.7	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.4	12.5	₹12.6	12.
SERVICES 70 Hotels and other Lodging Places	5.8 2.5	49.1 5.8 2.5 16.6 24.2	49.8 5.9 2.5 16.8 24.6	51.5 6.0 2.5 17.2 25.8	52.2 6.3 2.5 17.3 26.1	54.2 7.6 2.6 17.5 26.5	8.0 2.6 17.4	55.3 8.1 2.6 17.6 27.0	55.5 7.5 2.7 17.6 27.7	53.3 6.3 2.6 17.3 27.1	52.6 5.8 2.6 17.3 26.9	53.1 6.2 2.6 17.4 26.9	52. 6. 2. 17. 26.
GOVERNMENT. 91 Federal Government 92 State Colleges and Universities 92 Other State Government 93 Local Education. 93 Other Local Government	12.4 8.9 11.4 24.6	71.7 12.5 8.9 11.2 25.4 13.7	71.9 12.5 8.8 11.3 25.6 13.6	25.5	72.4 13.0 8.6 11.1 25.5 14.2	72.0 13.8 8.3 11.3 23.2 15.4	15.3 8.2		72.9 15.7 8.5 11.0 22.1 15.8	71.5 13.7 8.5 10.7 24.6 14.0	71.0 13.2 8.5 10.7 24.9 13.7	70.8 12.8 8.5 10.7 25.1 13.7	71. 13. 8. 11. 23.

^{1/} Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic work of Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.

Produced in cooperation with the U. S. Bursau of Labor Statistics, by Research and Analysis, Employment Security Division, Helena, Montana
Revised to 1982 Benchmarks.

(YELLOWSIONE COUNTY, MONTANA)

Annual Labor Force Report (In Thousands)

1982

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	МАҰ	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANN. AVG.
(Residence Data)													
CHVILLAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS 1/	57.2	57.3	58.4	59.8	61.2	62.5	61.2	8.09	61.9	61.4	61.6	61.7	60.5
EMPLOYED PERSONSPersons Employed in Agriculture	54.0 .9	53.8	54.8 1.2	56.4 1.5	57.5	58.2	57.1	56.9 2.0	58.1 1.5	57.5	57.3	57.1	56.6 1.4
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	3.2 5.5 4.4	3.5 6.2 5.1	3.6 6.2 5.4	3.4 5.7 5.6	3.7	4.3 6.8 6.3	4.1 6.7 6.6	3.9 6.8 6.8	3.8 6.1 7.0	3.9 6.4 7.4	4.3 7.0 7.5	4.6 7.5 7.6	3.9 6.4 6.4
(Establishment Data)									:				
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS 3/	46.1	45.7	46.2	47.0	47.5	48.1	47.4	47.5	48.3	48.3	48.2	47.3	47.3
Manufacturing	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9
Contract Construction	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.1
Transportation and Public Utilities	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	15.2 5.3 10.0	15.1 5.3 9.8	15.4 5.3 10.1	15.8 5.3 10.5	15.9 5.3 10.6	16.0 5.3 10.7	15.9 5.3 10.7	16.0 5.3 10.7	16.2 5.2 11.0	15.7 5.2 10.6	15.6 5.1 10.4	15.4 5.1 10.4	15.7 5.2 10.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2,3	2.4	2.3
Services and Mining	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.3
Government	7.7 1.6 6.1	7.7	7.8 1.6 6.1	7.7	7.9	8.2 1.6 6.6	7.5	7.6	8.2 1.7 6.5	8.7 1.7 7.0	8.7 1.8 6.9	8.0 1.6 6.4	8.0 1.6 6.3

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Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers. Residence series began January 1970.
Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers. Revised to 1982 Benchmarks.
1972 Standard Industrial Classification. Establishment series began January 1964.
Produced in cooperation with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics by Research and Analysis Bureau, Department of Labor & Industry, Helena, Montana.

(YELLOWSTONE COUNTY, MONTANA)

Annual Labor Force Report (In Thousands)

1981

		:											ANN.
	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	AVG.
(Residence Data)													
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS 1/	54.2	54.5	55.1	96.0	9.99	58.3	58.1	59.1	57.6	57.9	58.0	58.0	57.0
EMPLOYED PERSONSPersons Employed in Agriculture	50.7	50.6	51.6	52.8	53.7	54.7	54.9	56.2	55.2	55.6	55.4 1.1	55.3	53.9
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	3.5 6.5 5.3	3.9 7.1 6.0	3.5 5.3	5.6	5.2	3.6	5.5.5 5.5.5	5.0	2.4 4.1 5.0	2.3 4.0 5.0	2.6 4.4 5.0	2.7 4.7 4.8	3.1 5.4 5.4
(Establishment Data)													
NON-LARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS 3/	9.94	46.3	6.94	47.4	47.8	48.4	48.6	48.6	49.2	9.64	9.64	49.3	48.2
Manufacturing	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	0.4	0.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.7	7.4	4.4	4.2
Contract Construction	1.8	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.3
Transportation and Public Utilities	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5
Wholesale and Retail TradeWholesale Trade	15.4 5.6 9.8	15.2 5.5 9.7	15.4 5.6 9.8	15.6 10.0	15.8 5.6 10.2	16.0 5.7 10.3	16.0 5.8 10.3	16.1 5.7 10.3	16.0 5.7 10.3	16.0 5.5 10.5	16.3 5.5 10.8	16.4 5.4 11.0	15.8 5.6 10.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4
Services and Mining	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.4
Government	7.6	7.7	7.8 1.6 6.1	7.8 1.6 6.1	7.8	7.7	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.6

Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers. Residence series began January 1970. Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers. Revised to 1982 Benchmarks. 1972 Standard Industrial Classification. Establishment series began January 1964. Produced in cooperation with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics by Research and Analysis Bureau, Department of Labor & Industry, lelena, Montana. 3/2

(YELLOWSTONE COUNTY, MONTANA)

Annual Labor Force Report (In Thousands)

1980

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANN. AVG.
(Residence Data)													
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS 1/	54.4	54.5	54.5	53.5	54.3	56.4	56.1	56.3	55.9	56.2	56.1	56.1	55.4
EMPLOYED PERSONS	51.5	51.6	51.5	51.0	52.2 1.6	53.5	53.2 1.9	53.7	53.5	53.9	53.7	53.1	52.7 1.4
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	5.3 4.1	2.7 4.4 4.4	3.0 5.4 4.7	2.5 4.6	2.1 3.9 4.5	2.9 5.2 4.7	5.3	2.6 4.7 5.1	2.4 5.2	2.3 4.1 5.1	2.4 4.4 4.9	3.0 5.4 5.5	2.7 4.8 4.8
(Establishment Data)				-									
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS 3/	45.9	45.8	45.9	45.6	46.7	9.74	47.2	47.3	47.7	48.1	48.0	47.5	46.9
Manufacturing	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2
Contract Construction	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3	5.6	5.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.3
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	9.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade	15.6 5.5 10.1	15.6 5.6 10.0	15.6 5.6 10.0	15.6 5.5 10.1	15.7 5.5 10.2	15.9 5.6 10.3	15.7 5.6 10.1	15.9 5.6 10.3	16.1 5.6 10.5	16.1 5.8 10.3	16.1 5.8 10.3	16.3 5.7 10.5	15.9 5.6 10.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2,3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Services and Mining	9.5	9.6	7.6	9.9	10.1	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.3
Government	7.6 1.5 6.1	7.7	7.8 1.5 6.3	7.3	7.7	7.7 1.6 6.1	7.4 1.6 5.9	7.3 1.6 5.8	7.3 1.6 5.7	7.4 1.6 5.8	7.7	7.5	7.5
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Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers. Residence series began January 1970.
Gomestic workers. Residence series began January 1970.
1972 Standa from whole (unrounded) numbers. Revised to 1982 Benchmarks.
1972 Standard Industrial Classification. Establishment series began January 1964.
Produced in cooperation with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics by Research and Analysis Bureau, Department of Labor & Industry, Helena, Montana. 2100

(YELLOWSTONE COUNTY, MONTANA)

Annual Labor Force Report (In Thousands)

1979

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	МАУ	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEP.	120	NOV.	DEC.	ANN. AVG.
(Residence Data)													
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS 1/	53.5	53.3	53.3	54.4	55.1	57.4	56.3	57.1	56.3	55.7	55.6	55.2	55.2
EMPLOYED PERSONSPersons Employed in Agriculture	50.3	50.6	50.9	52.4	53.4	55.2	54.5	55.4 2.1	54.8 1.6	54.2 1.4	53.9	53.1	53.2
UNEMPLOYED PERSONSPercent of Labor Force, Unadjusted 2/Percent of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted 2/.	3.2 5.9 4.6	2.7 5.0 4.0	3.5	33.8	3.7	33.2	33.2	1.7	1.5 2.6 3.4	1.5	3.7	3.7	3.7
(Establishment Data)													
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS 3/	45.2	45.0	45.4	46.5	47.1	48.5	47.6	48.6	48.6	48.4	48.4	47.8	47.2
Manufacturing	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.8	9.4	4.5	7.4
Contract Construction	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.6	5.6	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.7
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	15.3 5.1	15.3 5.1	15.3 5.2 10.2	15.7 5.2 10.5	15.9 5.3 10.6	16.0 5.4 10.7	16.1 5.5 10.6	16.3 5.6 10.7	16.3 5.6 10.7	15.9 5.5 10.4	16.3 5.6 10.7	16.3 5.5 10.8	15.9 5.4 10.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Services and Mining	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	7.6	10.1	7.6	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	7.6	9.6
Covernment	7.7 1.4 6.3	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.9	7.3	7.6	7.6	1.5	7.5	7.4 1.4 5.9	7.6

Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers. Residence series began January 1970.

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Produced in cooperation with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics by Research and Analysis Bureau, Department of Labor & Industry, Helena, Montana. 1 જોજો

(YELLOWSTONE COUNTY, MONTANA)

Annual Labor Force Report (In Thousands)

1978

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	JAN.	LEB.	MAK.	APK.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEP.		NOV.	UEC.	AVC.
(Residence Data)													
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS 1/	50.7	9.09	51.9	52.3	53.1	55.4	54.9	55.4	56.1	54.7	54.9	54.8	53.7
EMPLOYED PERSONS	47.5	47.7	48.6	50.0	51.0	52.7 1.9	52.5	53.1	54.0 1.7	53.0 1.4	52.4 1.2	52.3	51.2
UNEMPLOYED PERSONSPercent of Labor Force, Unadjusted $2/\ldots$ Percent of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted $2/\ldots$	3.2 6.3 5.0	3.0 5.8 4.8	3.3 5.3	2.3 4.4 4.5	2.1 4.0 4.6	2.7 4.9 4.5	2.4 4.3 4.4	4.6	2.1 3.7 4.4	3.1	2.5 4.5 5.0	2.5 4.6 4.7	2.5 4.6 4.6
(Establishment Data)													
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS 3/	43.1	43.0	43.5	44.2	8.44	46.3	45.7	46.4	47.9	47.1	46.7	46.9	45.5
Manufacturing	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2
Contract Construction	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.4	5.6
Transportation and Public Utilities	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	14.4 4.9 9.5	14.4 4.9 9.5	14.6 5.0 9.6	14.9 5.0 9.9	15.1 5.0 10.1	15.4 5.0 10.4	15.6 5.2 10.4	16.0 5.3 10.7	16.2 5.4 10.8	15.8 5.1 10.7	15.8 5.0 10.8	16.2 5.2 11.0	15.4 5.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
Services and Mining	8.6	8.6	8.9	9.1	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	6.6	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.3
Government	8.0 1.4 6.6	8.0 1.4 6.6	8.1 1.4 6.7	7.7	7.6 1.5 6.1	8.0 1.5 6.5	7.0	7.1	7.7	7.6 1.5 6.1	7.5	7.6	1.5

Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers. Residence series began January 1970. Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers. Revised to 1982 Benchmarks. 1972 Standad from whole (lassification. Establishment series began January 1964. Produced in cooperation with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics by Research and Analysis Bureau, Department of Labor & Industry, Helena, Montana. 3/2 1

GREAT FALLS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

(CASCADE COUNTY, MONTANA)

Annual Labor Force Report (In Thousands)

1982

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	МАҮ	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANN. AVG.
(Residence Data)													
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS 1/	32.3	32.6	32.8	33.7	33.9	35.1	34.1	34.1	33.6	33.0	33.3	31.5	33.3
EMPLOYED PERSONSPersons Employed in Agriculture	29.7	29.7	30.1	31.2	31.3	32.0	31.2	31.3	31.0	30.2	30.1	28.6	30.5
UNEMPLOYED PERSONSPercent of Labor Force, Unadjusted 2/	2.6 8.2 6.6	2.9 8.8 7.7	2.7 8.3 7.9	2.5 7.6 7.5	2.6 7.6 8.2	3.1 8.8 8.0	2.8 8.4. 8.4.	8.88 8.00	2.6	98.8	3.2 9.6 9.9	2.9 9.2 9.1	2.8 4.8 4.8
(Establishment Data)													
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS 3/	26.9	26.6	26.7	27.3	27.2	27.7	27.1	27.3	27.1	26.7	56.6	26.1	26.9
Manufacturing	1:1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	
Contract Construction	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.0	7.	1:1
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	8.7 2.7 6.0	8.6 5.9	8.6 2.7 5.9	8.7 2.6 6.1	8.8 6.2	8.9 2.7 6.3	8.9 6.2	9.2 2.7 6.5	8.7 2.7 6.0	8.5 5.9 9.6	3.0° 5.0° 8.0°	3.00 5.00 5.00	8.7
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
Services and Mining	6.9	6.9	6.8	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.2	6.9	7.0
Government	5.4 1.7 3.8	5.4	5.4 3.8	5.4 3.8	3.8	3.5	4.7 1.7 3.0	4.7 1.7 3.0	5.2 1.7 3.6	5.2 1.7 3.5	3.5	5.1	3.5

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Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers. Revised to 1982 Benchmarks.
1972 Standard Industrial Classification. Establishment series began January 1964.
Produced in cooperation with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics by Research and Analysis Bureau, Department of Labor & Industry, Helena, Montana. 3/15

(CASCADE COUNTY, MONTANA)

Annual Labor Force Report (In Thousands)

1981

Harch 1983

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANN.
(Residence Data)													
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS 1/	33.5	33.6	34.1	34.3	34.2	35.6	34.3	34.3	33.7	33.1	33.1	33.0	33.9
EMPLOYED PERSONS	30.5	30.3	31.1	31.2	31.3	32.2	31.5	31.7	31.5	31.1	30.9	30.6	31.2
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	3.0 8.9 7.4	3.3 8.6	3.0 8.7 8.3	3.1 9.0 9.0	2.9 8.3 9.0	3.4 9.4 8.7	88.28	2.6	2.2 6.6 7.8	2.0 6.1 7.1	2.2 6.6 7.0	2.4	8.0 8.0
(Establishment Data)													
HON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS 3/	28.5	28.3	28.7	28.6	28.7	29.5	29.5	29.7	29.4	29.7	30.0	30.4	29.5
Manufacturing	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
Contract Construction	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	9.2 6.3	9.0 6.1	9.1 6.2	9.2 2.9 6.4	9.3 6.9	9.6 6.9	9.7 3.1 6.6	9.9 3.2 6.7	9.8	9.8 3.1 6.7	10.0 3.1 6.9	3.1 7.0	3.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.1
Services and Mining	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.1
Government	5.8 1.7 4.1	6.0 1.7 4.3	6.0 1.7 4.3	5.8 1.7 4.0	5.8 1.7 4.1	6.0 1.7 4.2	5.4 1.7 3.7	5.5 1.7 3.8	5.6	5.7 1.7 4.1	5.7 1.7 4.0	5.7 1.6 4.0	5.7

Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers. Residence series began January 1970. Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers. Revised to 1982 Benchmarks. 1972 Standard Industrial Classification. Establishment series began January 1964. Produced in cooperation with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics by Research and Analysis Bureau, Department of Labor & Industry, Helena, Montana. 3/15 |=

GREAT FALLS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

(CASCADE COUNTY, MONTANA)
Annual Labor Force Report
(In Thousands)

1980

March 1983

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANN.
(Residence Data)													
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS 1/	32.7	32.7	33.0	33.5	33.7	34.9	34.4	34.8	33.9	33.6	33.3	33.4	33.7
EMPLOYED PERSONS	30.2 .8	30.4	30.8	31.3	31.7	32.2 1.6	31.6	32.3	31.7	31.0	30.6	30.5	31.2
UNEMPLOYED PERSONSPercent of Labor Force, Unadjusted 2/Percent of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted 2/	2.5	2.3 7.0 6.0	2.2 6.7 6.2	2.2 6.7 6.7	2.0 5.8 6.6	2.7 7.8 7.1	8.18 8.2	2.5 7.1 7.6	2.2 6.5 7.7	2.6 7.6 8.6	2.7 8.0 8.4	8.6 8.6	2.5
(Establishment Data)	al		:			:							
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS 3/	28.8	28.8	29.0	29:5	29.6	29.9	29.0	29.5	29.3	29.1	28.8	28.8	29.5
Manufacturing	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.6
Contract Construction	1:3	1:2	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.6
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	.1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8
Wholesale and Retail TradeWholesale Trade	9.4 2.8 6.6	9.3 6.5	9.3	9.5 6.8 6.6	9.4 2.8 6.6	9.5 6.9 6.6	9.6	9.7 3.0 6.7	9.4 2.9 6.5	9.2 2.9 6.3	9.2	9.4 2.9 6.5	9.4 6.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Services and Mining	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1
Government	5.8 1.8 4.0	5.8 1.8 4.0	5.9 1.8 4.1	5.7 1.7 4.0	5.7 1.7 4.0	5.8 1.7 4.1	5.3 1.7 3.6	5.5 1.7 3.8	5.6 1.7 3.9	5.7 1.7 4.0	5.7 1.7 4.0	5.7 1.7 3.9	5.7

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GREAT FALLS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

(CASCADE COUNTY, MONTANA)

Annual Labor Force Report (in Thousands)

1979

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANN. AVG.
(Residence Data)													
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS 1/	33.5	33.2	33.6	34.0	34.5	35.2	35.1	35.1	34.6	33.3	33.2	32.8	34.0
EMPLOYUD PERSONS	30.4	30.5	31.1	31.8	32.6	33.1	33.0	33.2	32.9	31.9	31.4	30.9	31.9
UNEMPLOYED PERSONSPercent of Labor Force, Unadjusted $2/\ldots$ Percent of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted $2/\ldots$	3.1 9.3 7.7	2.7	2.5 7.4 6.8	2.5 6.4 6.6	1.9 5.4 6.3	2.1 5.2	2.1 5.9 6.0	7.9 5.9	1.7 4.8 5.8	1.4 4.1 5.0	7.8 5.4 8	5.8	6.2
(Establishment Data)													
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS 3/	28.8	28.7	29.5	29.7	30.3	31.0	30.4	30.5	30.6	29.9	29.6	29.3	29.8
Manufacturing	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Contract Construction	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.9
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	9.3 2.7 6.7	9.3 2.6 6.7	9.5 2.7 6.8	9.6 2.7 6.9	9.7 2.8 7.0	9.9	9.8 6.9	9.9 2.9 7.0	9.9 2.9 7.0	6.29 6.8 8	9.7 2.9 6.9	9.8 6.9	2.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
Services and Mining	9.9	9.9	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	8.9	6.9	6.7	9.9	9.9	6.8
Government	6.0 1.9 4.1	5.9 1.9 4.0	6.0 1.9 4.1	6.0 1.9 4.1	6.1 1.9 4.2	6.2 1.9 4.3	5.7	5.6	5.7 1.9 3.8	5.6 1.8 3.8	5.7	5.6 1.8 3.8	3.9

¹

Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and Commestic workers. Residence series began January 1970.
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(CASCADE COUNTY, MONTANA)

Annual Labor Force Report (In Thousands)

1978

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANN. AVG.
(Residence Data)													
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS 1/	32.4	32.6	33.4	34.0	34.7	36.4	35.3	36.0	35.5	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.5
FMPLOYED PERSONS	29.6	29.9	30.8	32.0 1.4	32.8	33.6	33.0	33.7	33.3	32.6	32.0	31.8	32.1
UNEMPLOYED PERSONSPercent of Labor Force, Unadjusted 2/Percent of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted 2/.	2.8 8.6 7.0	2.7 8.4 7.4	2.6 7.8 7.1	2.0 5.9 6.1	1.9 6.5 4.5	2.8 7.6 6.8	2.3 6.6 6.7	6.33	2.2 6.2 7.2	2.0 5.7 6.6	2.5 7.2 7.6	2.6 7.6 7.5	2.4 6.9 9.9
(Establishment Data)													
NOH-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS 3/	28.4	28.5	29.0	29.9	30.4	31.0	30.2	31.0	31.1	30.5	30.1	30.1	30.0
Hamufacturing	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	-8.
Contract Construction	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.9
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	.2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	9.3 6.8	9.3 6.5	9.5 6.9	9.5 6.9	9.6 2.6 7.0	9.9 2.6 7.3	10.0 2.7 7.3	10.1 2.7 7.4	10.1 2.7 7.4	10.0 2.7 7.3	9.9	10.1 2.8 7.3	9.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	.2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Services and Mining	6.2	6.3	6.4	9.9	6.7	6.7	9.9	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	9.9
Government	6.0	6.0 1.9 4.1	6.0 1.9 4.1	6.0 1.8 4.2	6.0 1.8 4.2	6.2 1.8 4.3	3.7	5.8 1.8 4.0	5.9 1.8 4.0	5.9 4.1	5.9 1.8 4.1	5.9	5.9
	,												

Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers. Residence series began January 1970.
Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers. Revised to 1982 Benchmarks.
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MONTANA FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

1982

2.7 2.7 2.6 2.9 2.8 2.7 2.7 1.8 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9
124.2 129.6 129.0 129.3 132.7 124.2 13.6 13.9 13.8 13.8 13.8 13.8 13.8 13.8 13.8 13.8
37.9 38.6 38.3 38.7 38.8 43.8 41.2 41.2 43.2 43.2 43.8 43.8 43.8 43.8 43.8 43.8 43.8 43.8
124.2 129.6 129.0 129.3 132.7 1 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7
3.0 3.0 3.1 2.8 2.8 5 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7
2.9 3.0 3.0 3.1 2.8 2.8 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7
3.0 3.0 3.1 2.8 2.8 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7
1.6 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7
35.4 35.3 35.2 35.4 35.5 35.9 8.4 8.4 8.4 8.3 8.2 8.2 34.7 34.9 35.3 36.1 36.3 37.8
34.7 34.9 35.3 36.1 36.3 37.8

57

1 / Includes all civilian employees of Federal, State, and Local Governments regardless of the activity in which the employee is engaged. Establishment series began 1974.

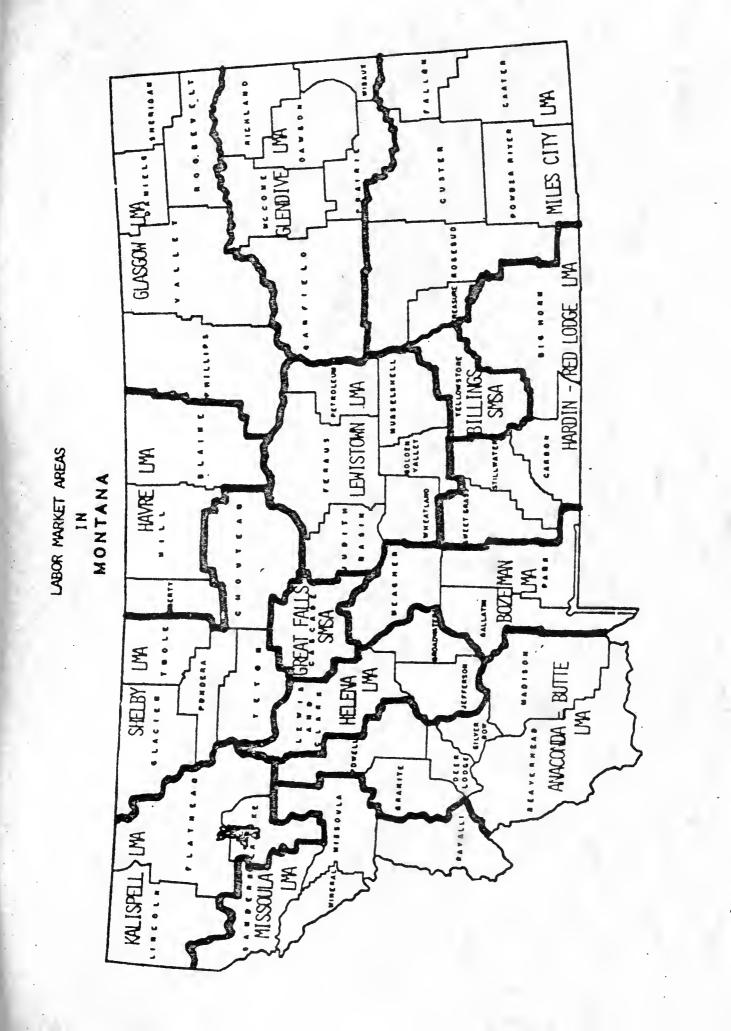
HOURS AND EARNINGS SERIES BY MONTHS

Average Hours and Earnings in Private, Nonagricultural Industries 1982 (1)

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

	1	+	t 70	n ~ -	VI 01 01	, c	97															
	Avg.	65.4 87.1	ა	35.5 24.1	24.1 10.2	393.05 198.13	190.29		39.6		.0	- 0, 0	0	41.2	33.8		0, 8	<u>ب</u> ه	0.4.	13.42 13.09 10.23	r, w	5.63
	Dec.	71.9	327.79 335.23	12.8 46.1	49.3 11.6	406.21 197.19	196.35		33.7 39.9 40.6	ຕໍ່ແ	. 6.		6	40.5	35.0 30.3		0.0	80	00:	13.35 15.74 10.50	10.03	5.61
,	Nov.	69.9 89.3	531.60	55.0	79.6	408.12 196.56	190.99		33.2 38.9 40.2					41.1	34.6 29.8		0	80	مَض	13.98 14.85 10.46	9.93	5.52
	Oct.	2.44	351.60	13.7	99.4	394.30 195.51	188.10 194.15		33.2	m c	0-	- 3	6	40.4	34.2 30.1		20			13.54 14.31 10.52	9.76	5.50
	Sep.	7.87	559.42 361.15	96.8	29.0 14.2	403.09 194.00	193.01 196.25		33.2 40.0	-0	6	600	6	41.3	34.1 31.3		0.4	∞. ₹.	٠.٠٠	13.90 13.93 10.46	9.76 6.34	5.66
INGS	Aug.	\$277.04 405.21 436.81	てらっ	34.1	53.5	398.05 204.80	198.71 199.26	RS	34.5	80	0-	6.4	ö	41.9	34.8 32.4	RNINGS	8.0	64	2000	13.21 13.34 10.52	9.50	5.71
EKLY EARN	YINE	\$269.26 389.24 403.59	W 60 -	- O -	7.7	394.15 206.72	191.65 201.63	WEEKLY HOURS	34.3 38.5 37.3	00	\ \ -	÷-	<u>.</u>	42.2	33.8	HOURLY EAR	7.8	هنن	2.80 2.63 2.63 3.63	13.63 13.08 9.92	9.34	5.67
RAGE WE	June	\$263.50 403.34 435.76	53.2	16.0	14.6	398.40 204.73	189.38 194.30	ERAGE	34.0 40.7 41.9	0,00	20	6.3	-	41.5	33.4	ERAGE				13.38 12.87 10.04	9.60	5.67
AVE	Мау	\$263.76 384.54 395.81	20.5	58.7	77.4	390.58 203.20	193.97 192.20	¥	33.6 39.4 39.7	9.80	60	00	ċ	41.2 31.8	33.5	AVI	8.	0.0:	4 O R	12.54	9.48	5.79
	Apr.	\$259.92 372.88 370.54	1.00		0.7	383.11 195.61	188.89		33.2 38.6 38.2	66	9:	-2	ċ	40.8 31.0	32.4		800	i i	, o r	12.98 11.97 10.26	9.39	5.83
	Mar.	\$258.82 375.18 375.17	15.1	29.0	79.1	384.61 194.06	186.02 190.02		33.7 39.0 38.4	66	÷.	2.3		41.4	33.7		9.9	. 6:	, wo w	13.06	9.29	5.52 6.11
	Feb.	\$258.96 363.83 368.17	357.63	533.46	390.58	380.18 195.87	183.81 189.70		33.5	39.1 39.3	40.1 43.3	42.6	40.4	41.1	33.0		7.73	12.83	$\nu \infty c$	13.16 11.59 9.92	9.25	5.57
	Jan.	\$255.84 354.55 343.55	500.04 369.15	520.33		378.81 192.50	178.32 190.44		33	38 40.	40.	33.	40.	41.4	32.6		6	<u>σ</u> Ξο	, es c	13.84 11.72 9.82	9.15	5.47
		TOTAL PRIVATE	Primary Metal Industry. NonDurable Goods	MINING	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION TRANS., PUBLIC UTILITIES. COMMUN. Flectric Gas	Sanitary Services WHOLESALE, RETAIL TRADE	REAL ESTATE		TOTAL PRIVATE	NonDurable Goods	-Food and Kindred Prod	Metal Mining	Commun. Electric Gas.	Sanitary Services WHOLESALE, RETAIL TRADE FINANCE. INSURANCE.	REAL ESTATE	,	TOTAL PRIVATE		Food and Kindred Prod.	Metal Mining. CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION. TRANS, PUBLIC UTILITIES.	COMMING, EFFCERTS, GAS, SANITARY SERVICES	ST.

(1) Based on reports from cooperating establishment, and covers both full and part-time production and related work or who worked during or received pay for any part of the weekly pay period including the 12th of each month. Figures are average of gross earnings including overtime and premium pay.



RESEARCH & ANALYSIS BUREAU
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY
P.O. BOX 1728
HELENA, MONTANA 59624

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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The Montana State Employment Services Division maintains 24 local Job Service Offices in the principal cities of Montana. You are invited to call on any of these offices for assistance in filling positions in your organization, additional labor market information, and for other services in connection with your employment problems.

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